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(54) Title: GLYCOSIDASE ENZYMES

(57) Abstract

Thermostable glycosidase enzymes derived from various Thermococcus, Staphylothermus and Pyrococcus organisms is disclosed. The enzymes are produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be utilized in the food processing industry, pharmaceutical industry and in the textile industry, detergent industry and in the baking industry.

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GLYCOSIDASE ENZYMES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Inventions

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This invention relates to newly identified polynucleotides, polypeptides encoded by such polynucleotides, the use of such polynucleotides and polypeptides, as well as the production and isolation of such polynucleotides and polypeptides. More particularly, the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention has been putatively identified as glucosidases, α -galactosidases, β -galactosidases, β -mannanases, endoglucanases, and pullalanases.

2. Description of Related Art

The glycosidic bond of β-galactosides can be cleaved by different classes of enzymes: (i) phospho-β-galactosidases (EC3.2.1.85) are specific for a phosphorylated substrate generated via phosphoenolpyruvate phosphotransferase system (PTS)-dependent uptake; (ii) typical β-galactosidases (EC 3.2.1.23), represented by the Escherichia coli LacZ enzyme, which are relatively specific for β-galactosides; and (iii) β-glucosidases (EC 3.2.1.21) such as the enzymes of Agrobacterium faecalis, Clostridium thermocellum, Pyrococcus furiosus or Sulfolobus solfataricus (Day, 'A.G. and Withers, S.G., (1986) Purification and characterization of a β -glucosidase from Alcaligenes faecalis. Can. J. Biochem. Cell. Biol. 64, 914-922; Kengen, S.W.M., et al. (1993) Eur. J. Biochem., 213, 305-312; Ait, N., Cruezet, N. and Cattaneo, J. (1982) Properties of β-glucosidase purified from Clostridium thermocellum. J. Gen. Microbiol. 128, 569-577; Grogan, D.W. (1991) Evidence that β-galactosidase of Sulfolobus solfataricus is only one of several activities of a thermostable β-D-glycodiase. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 57, 1644-1649). Members of the latter group, although highly specific with respect to the β-anomeric configuration of the glycosidic linkage, often display a rather relaxed substrate specificity and hydrolyze β glucosides as well as β -fucosides and β -galactosides.

Generally, α -galactosidases are enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of galactose groups on a polysaccharide backbone or hydrolyze the cleavage of di- or oligosaccharides comprising galactose.

Generally, B-mannenases are enzymes diat catalyze the hydrolysis of mannose groups internally on a polysaccharide backbone or hydrolyze the cleavage of di- or oligosaccaharides comprising mannose groups. B-mannosidases hydrolyze non-reducing, terminal mannose residues on a mannose-containing polysaccharide and the cleavage of di- or oligosaccaharides comprising mannose groups.

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Guar gum is a branched galactomannan polysaccharide composed of β -1,4 linked mannose backbone with α -1,6 linked galactose side chains. The enzymes required for the degradation of guar are β -mannanase, β -mannosidase and α -galactosidase. β -mannanase hydrolyses the mannose backbone internally and β -mannosidase hydrolyses non-reducing, terminal mannose residues. α -galactosidase hydrolyses α -linked galactose groups.

Galactomannan polysaccharides and the enzymes that degrade them have a variety of applications. Guar is commonly used as a thickening agent in food and is utilized in hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas recovery. Consequently, galactomannanases are industrially relevant for the degradation and modification of guar. Furthermore, a need exists for thermostable galactomannases that are active in extreme conditions associated with drilling and well stimulation.

There are other applications for these enzymes in various industries, such as in the beet sugar industry. 20-30% of the domestic U.S. sucrose consumption is sucrose from sugar beets. Raw beet sugar can contain a small amount of raffinose when the sugar beets are stored before processing and rotting begins to set in. Raffinose inhibits the crystallization of sucrose and also constitutes a hidden quantity of sucrose. Thus, there is merit to eliminating raffinose from raw beet sugar. α -Galactosidase has also been used as a digestive aid to break down raffinose, stachyose, and verbascose in such foods as beans and other gassy foods.

β-galactosidases which are active and stable at high temperatures appear to be superior enzymes for the production of lactose-free dietary milk products (Chaplin, M.F.

and Bucke, C. (1990) In: Enzyme Technology, pp. 159-160, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK). Also, several studies have demonstrated the applicability of β-galactosidases to the enzymatic synthesis of oligosaccharides via transglycosylation reactions (Nilsson, K.G.I. (1988) Enzymatic synthesis of oligosaccharides. Trends Biotechnol. 6, 156-264; Cote, G.L. and Tao, B.Y. (1990) Oligosaccharide synthesis by enzymatic transglycosylation. Glycoconjugate J. 7, 145-162). Despite the commercial potential, only a few β-galactosidases of thermophiles have been characterized so far. Two genes reported are β-galactoside-cleaving enzymes of the hyperthermophilic bacterium *Thermotoga maritima*, one of the most thermophilic organotrophic eubacteria described to date (Huber, R., Langworthy, T.A., König, H., Thomm, M., Woese, C.R., Sleytr, U.B. and Stetter, K.O. (1986) *T. martima* sp. nov. represents a new genus of unique extremely thermophilic eubacteria growing up to 90°C, Arch. Microbiol. 144, 324-333) one of the most thermophilic organotrophic eubacteria described to date. The gene products have been identified as a β-galactosidase and a β-glucosidase.

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Pullulanase is well known as a debranching enzyme of pullulan and starch. The enzyme hydrolyzes α -1,6-glucosidic linkages on these polymers. Starch degradation for the production or sweeteners (glucose or maltose) is a very important industrial application of this enzyme. The degradation of starch is developed in two stages. The first stage involves the liquefaction of the substrate with α -amylase, and the second stage, or saccharification stage, is performed by β -amylase with pullalanase added as a debranching enzyme, to obtain better yields.

Endoglucanases can be used in a variety of industrial applications. For instance, the endoglucanases of the present invention can hydrolyze the internal \(\beta - 1, 4-\text{glycosidic} \) bonds in cellulose, which may be used for the conversion of plant biomass into fuels and chemicals. Endoglucanases also have applications in detergent formulations, the textile industry, in animal feed, in waste treatment, and in the fruit juice and brewing industry for the clarification and extraction of juices.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The following drawings are illustrative of embodiments of the invention and are not meant to limit the scope of the invention as encompassed by the claims.

Figures 1a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of M11TL of the present invention. Sequencing was performed using a 378 automated DNA sequencer for all sequences of the present invention (Applied Biosystems, Inc.).

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Figure 2 is an illustration of the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of OC1/4V-33B/G.

Figure 3 is an illustration of the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of F1-12G.

Figures 4a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 9N2-31B/G.

Figures 5a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of MSB8-6G.

Figure 6 is the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of AEDII12RA-18B/G.

Figures 7a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of GC74-22G.

Figures 8a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of VC1-7G1.

Figures 9a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 37GP1.

Figures 10a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 6GC2.

Figures 11a-d are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 6GP2.

Figures 12a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 63GB1.

Figures 13a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of OC1/4V.

Figures 14a-e are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of 6GP3.

Figures 15a-d are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Thermotoga maritima* MSB8-6GP2.

Figures 16a-c are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Thermotoga maritima* MSB8-6GB4.

Figures 17a-d are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Banki gouldi* 37GP4.

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Figures 18a-b are the full-length DNA and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence of *Pyrococcus furiosus* VC1-7EG1.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there are provided isolated nucleic acids (polynucleotides) which encode mature enzymes having the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64).

In another embodiment, the invention provides a method for producing a polypeptide including culturing host cells containing the polynucleotide of Figures 1-18 and expressing from the host cell a polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide and isolating the polypeptide.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an enzyme selected from the group consisting of an enzyme having an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 or 61-64 and an enzyme which has at least 30 consecutive amino acid residue as an enzyme having an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 or 61-64.

In yet another embodiment, the invention provides a method for generating glucose from soluble cell oligosaccharides which includes contacting a sample containing oligosaccharides with an effective amount of an enzyme selected from the group of

enzymes having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28, 61-63 and 64 such that glucose is produced

The publications discussed herein are provided solely for their disclosure prior to the filing date of the present application. Nothing herein is to be construed as an admission that the invention is not entitled to antedate such disclosure by virtue of prior invention.

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Definitions

"Monosaccharide", as used herein, refers to a single polyhydroxy aldehyde or ketone unit.

"Oligosaccharide", as used herein, consist of short chains of monosaccharide units joined together by covalent bonds. Of these, the most abundant are the disaccharides, which have two monosaccharide units.

"Polysaccharide", as used herein, consists of long chains having many monosaccharide units.

The term "gene" means the segment of DNA involved in producing a polypeptide chain; it includes regions preceding and following the coding region (leader and trailer) as well as intervening sequences (introns) between individual coding segments (exons).

A coding sequence is "operably linked to," another coding sequence when RNA polymerase will transcribe the two coding sequences into a single mRNA, which is then translated into a single polypeptide having amino acids derived from both coding sequences. The coding sequences need not be contiguous to one another so long as the expressed sequences ultimately process to produce the desired protein.

"Recombinant" enzymes refer to enzymes produced by recombinant DNA techniques; *i.e.*, produced from cells transformed by an exogenous DNA construct encoding the desired enzyme. "Synthetic" enzymes are those prepared by chemical synthesis.

A DNA "coding sequence of" or a "nucleotide sequence encoding" a particular enzyme, is a DNA sequence which is transcribed and translated into an enzyme when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention have been identified as glucosidases, α -galactosidases, β -galactosidases, β -mannosidases, β -mannanases, endoglucanases, and pullalanases as a result of their enzymatic activity.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there are provided novel enzymes, as well as active fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof.

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In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, there are provided isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention including mRNAs, cDNAs, genomic DNAs as well as active analogs and fragments of such enzymes.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques comprising culturing recombinant prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic host cells, containing a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention, under conditions promoting expression of said enzymes and subsequent recovery of said enzymes.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes, or polynucleotides encoding such enzymes for hydrolyzing lactose to galactose and glucose for use in the food processing industry, the pharmaceutical industry, for example, to treat intolerance to lactose, as a diagnostic reporter molecule, in corn wet milling, in the fruit juice industry, in baking, in the textile industry and in the detergent industry.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes for hydrolyzing guar gum (a galactomannan polysaccharide) to remove non-reducing terminal mannose residues. Further polysaccharides such as galactomannan and the enzymes according to the invention that degrade them have a variety of applications. Guar gum is commonly used as a thickening agent in food and also is utilized in hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas recovery. Consequently, mannanases are industrially relevant for the degradation and modification of guar gums. Furthermore, a need exists for thermostable mannases that are active in extreme conditions associated with drilling and well stimulation.

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In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there are also provided nucleic acid probes comprising nucleic acid molecules of sufficient length to specifically hybridize to a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes, or polynucleotides encoding such enzymes, for in vitro purposes related to scientific research, for example, to generate probes for identifying similar sequences which might encode similar enzymes from other organisms by using certain regions, i.e., conserved sequence regions, of the nucleotide sequence.

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These and other aspects of the present invention should be apparent to those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

The polynucleotides of this invention were originally recovered from genomic gene libraries derived from the following organisms:

M11TL is a new species of *Desulfurococcus* isolated from Diamond Pool in Yellowstone National Park. The organism grows optimally at 85-88 $^{\circ}$ C, pH 7.0 in a low salt medium containing yeast extract, peptone, and gelatin as substrates with a N_2/CO_2 gas phase.

OC1/4V is from the genus *Thermotoga*. The organism was isolated from Yellowstone National Park. It grows optimally at 75° C in a low salt medium with cellulose as a substrate and N_2 in gas phase.

Pyrococcus furiosus VC1 and (7EG1) is from the genus Pyrococcus. VC1 was isolated from Vulcano, Italy. It grows optimally at 100°C in a high salt medium (marine) containing elemental sulfur, yeast extract, peptone and starch as substrates and N₂ in gas phase.

Staphylothermus marinus F1 is a from the genus Staphylothermus. F1 was isolated from Vulcano, Italy. It grows optimally at 85° C, pH 6.5 in high salt medium (marine) containing elemental sulfur and yeast extract as substrates and N_2 in gas phase.

Thermococcus 9N-2 is from the genus Thermococcus 9N-2 was isolated from diffuse vent fluid in the East Pacific Rise. It is a strict anaerobe that grows optimally at 87°C.

Thermotoga maritima MSB8 and MSB8 (Clone # 6GP2 and 6GB4) is from the genus Thermotogo, and was isolated from Vulcano, Italy. MSB8 grows optimally at 85°C, pH 6.5 in a high salt medium (marine) containing starch and yeast extract as substrates and N₂ in gas phase.

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Thermococcus alcaliphilus AEDII12RA is from the genus Thermococcus. AEDII12RA grows optimally at 85°C, pH 9.5 in a high salt medium (marine) containing polysulfides and yeast extract as substrates and N₂ in gas phase.

Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74 is from the genus Thermococcus. GC74 grows optimally at 85°C, pH 6.0 in a high salt medium (marine) containing chitin, meat extract, elemental sulfur and yeast extract as substrates and N₂ in gas phase. AEPII 1a grows optimally at 85°C at pH 6.5 in marine medium under anaerobic conditions. It has many substrates. Bankia gouldi is from the genus Bankia.

Accordingly, the polynucleotides and enzymes encoded thereby are identified by the organism from which they were isolated, and are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "M11TL" (Figure 1 and SEQ ID NOS:1 and 15), "OC1/4V-33B/G" (Figure 2 and SEQ ID NOS:2 and 16), "F1-12G" (Figure 3 and SEQ ID NOS:3 and 17), "9N2-31B/G" (Figure 4 and SEQ ID NOS:4 and 18), "MSB8" (Figure 5 and SEQ ID NOS:5 and 19), "AEDII12RA-18B/G" (Figure 6 and SEQ ID NOS:6 and 20), "GC74-22G" (Figure 7 and SEQ ID NOS:7 and 21), "VC1-7G1" (Figure 8 and SEQ ID NOS:8 and 22), "37GP1" (Figure 9 and SEQ ID NOS: 9 and 23), "6GC2" (Figure 10 and SEQ ID NOS: 10 and 24), "6GP2" (Figure 11 and SEQ ID NOS:11 and 25), "AEPII 1a" (Figure 12 and SEQ ID NOS:12 and 26), "OC1/4V" (Figure 13 and SEQ ID NOS:13 and 27), and "6GP3" (Figure 14 and SEQ ID NOS:28), "MSB8-6GP2" (Figure 15 and SEQ ID NOS:57 and 61), "MSB8-6GB4"(Figure 16 and SEQ ID NOS:58 and 62),"VC1-7EG1" (Figure 17 and SEQ ID NOS:59 and 63), and 37GP4 (Figure 18 and SEQ ID NOS:60 and 64).

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention show identity at the nucleotide and protein level to known genes and proteins encoded thereby as shown in Table 1.

Table!

Clone	Gene/Protein with Closest Homology	Protein Identity	Nucleic Acid Identity
MIITL-29G	Sulfolobus sulfataricus DSM 1616/P1, β- galactosidase	51%	55%
OC1/4V-33B/G	Caldocellum saccharolyticum, β-glucosidase	52%	57%
Staphylothermus marinus F1-12G	Bacillus polymyxa, β- galactosidase	36%	48%
Thermococcus 9N2- 31B/G	Sulfolobus sulfataricus ATCC 49255/MT4, β- galactosidase	51%	50%
Thermotoga maritima MSB8-6G	Clostridium thermocellum	45%	53%
Thermococcus AEDII12RA-18B/G	Bacillus polymyxa, β- galactosidase	34%	48%
Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74- 22G	Sulfolobus sulfataricus ATCC 49255/MT4, β- galactosidase	46%	54%

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Pyrococcus furiosus VC1-7G1	Sulfolobus sulfataricus/MT-4 β- galactosidase	46.4%	52.5%
Thermotoga maritima α-galactosidase (6GC2)	Pediococcus pentosaceaus α-galactosidase	49%	29%
Thermotoga maritima ß-mannanase (6GP2)	Aspergillus aculeatus mannanase	56%	37%
AEPII 1a ß- mannosidase (63GB1)	Sulfolobus solfactaricus ß- galactosidase	78%	56%
OC1/4V endoglucanase (33GP1)	Clostridium thermocellum endo-1,4-ß-endoglucanase	65%	43%
Thermotoga maritima pullalanase (6GP3)	Caldocellum saccharolyticum α- destrom 6 glucanohydralase	72	53
Bankia gouldi mix Endoglucanase (37GP1)	None available · · ·		

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The polynucleotides and enzymes of the present invention show homology to each other as shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Clone	Gene/Protein with Closest Homology	Protein Identity	Nucleic Acid Identity
Staphylothermus marinus F1-12G	Thermococcus AEDII12RA-18B/G, β- galactosidase, glucosidase	55%	57%
Thermococcus 9N2- 31B/G	Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74- 22G-glucosidase`	74%	66%
Pyrococcus furiosus VC1-7G1	Pyrococcus furiosus VC1- 7B/G β-galactosidase	46.4%	54%

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All the clones identified in Tables 1 and 2 encode polypeptides which have α -glycosidase or β -glycosidase activity.

This invention, in addition to the isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention, also provide substantially similar sequences. Isolated nucleic acid sequences are substantially similar if: (i) they are capable of hybridizing under conditions hereinafter described, to the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60; (ii) or they encode DNA sequences which are degenerate to the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60. Degenerate DNA sequences encode the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOS:15-28 and 61-64, but have variations in the nucleotide coding sequences. As used herein, substantially similar refers to the sequences having similar identity to the sequences of the instant invention. The nucleotide sequences that are substantially the same can be identified by hybridization or by sequence comparison. Enzyme sequences that are substantially the same can be identified by one or more of the following: proteolytic digestion, gel electrophoresis and/or microsequencing.

One means for isolating the nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention is to probe a gene library with a natural or artificially designed probe using art recognized procedures (see, for example: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology,

Ausubel F.M. et al. (EDS.) Green Publishing Company Assoc. and John Wiley Interscience, New York, 1989, 1992). It is appreciated to one skilled in the art that the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60 or fragments thereof (comprising at least 12 contiguous nucleotides), are particularly useful probes. Other particular useful probes for this purpose are hybridizable fragments to the sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60 (i.e., comprising at least 12 contiguous nucleotides).

With respect to nucleic acid sequences which hybridize to specific nucleic acid sequences disclosed herein, hybridization may be carried out under conditions of reduced stringency, medium stringency or even stringent conditions. As an example of oligonucleotide hybridization, a polymer membrane containing immobilized denatured nucleic acids is first prehybridized for 30 minutes at 45 °C in a solution consisting of 0.9 M NaCl, 50 mM NaH₂PO₄, pH 7.0, 5.0 mM Na₂EDTA, 0.5% SDS, 10X Denhardt's, and 0.5 mg/ml polyriboadenylic acid. Approximately 2 X 10⁷ cpm (specific activity 4-9 X 10 cpm/ug) of ³²P end-labeled oligonucleotide probe are then added to the solution. After 12-16 hours of incubation, the membrane is washed for 30 minutes at room temperature in 1X SET (150 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris hydrochloride, pH 7.8, 1 mM Na₂EDTA) containing 0.5% SDS, followed by a 30 minute wash in fresh 1X SET at Tm 10 °C for the oligonucleotide probe. The membrane is then exposed to auto-radiographic film for detection of hybridization signals.

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Stringent conditions means hybridization will occur only if there is at least 90% identity, preferably at least 95% identity and most preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences. Further, it is understood that a section of a 100 bps sequence that is 95 bps in length has 95% identity with the 1090 bps sequence from which it is obtained. See J. Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1989) which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Also, it is understood that a fragment of a 100 bps sequence that is 95 bps in length has 95% identity with the 100 bps sequence from which it is obtained.

As used herein, a first DNA (RNA) sequence is at least 70% and preferably at least 80% identical to another DNA (RNA) sequence if there is at least 70% and preferably at

least a 80% or 90% identity, respectively, between the bases of the first sequence and the bases of the another sequence, when properly aligned with each other, for example when aligned by BLASTN.

"Identity" as the term is used herein, refers to a polynucleotide sequence which comprises a percentage of the same bases as a reference polynucleotide (SEQ ID NOS:1-14 and 57-60). For example, a polynucleotide which is at least 90% identical to a reference polynucleotide, has polynucleotide bases which are identical in 90% of the bases which make up the reference polynucleotide and may have different bases in 10% of the bases which comprise that polynucleotide sequence.

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The present invention relates polynucleotides which differ from the reference polynucleotide such that the changes are silent changes, for example the change do not alter the amino acid sequence encoded by the polynucleotide. The present invention also relates to nucleotide changes which result in amino acid substitutions, additions, deletions, fusions and truncations in the polypeptide encoded by the reference polynucleotide. In a preferred aspect of the invention these polypeptides retain the same biological action as the polypeptide encoded by the reference polynucleotide.

It is also appreciated that such probes can be and are preferably labeled with an analytically detectable reagent to facilitate identification of the probe. Useful reagents include but are not limited to radioactivity, fluorescent dyes or enzymes capable of catalyzing the formation of a detectable product. The probes are thus useful to isolate complementary copies of DNA from other sources or to screen such sources for related sequences.

The polynucleotides of this invention were recovered from genomic gene libraries from the organisms listed in Table 1. For example, gene libraries can be generated in the Lambda ZAP II cloning vector (Stratagene Cloning Systems). Mass excisions can be performed on these libraries to generate libraries in the pBluescript phagemid. Libraries are thus generated and excisions performed according to the protocols/methods hereinafter described.

The excision libraries are introduced into the *E. coli* strain BW14893 F'kan1A. Expression clones are then identified using a high temperature filter assay. Expression clones encoding several glucanases and several other glycosidases are identified and repurified. The polynucleotides, and enzymes encoded thereby, of the present invention, yield the activities as described above.

The coding sequences for the enzymes of the present invention were identified by screening the genomic DNAs prepared for the clones having glucosidase or galactos/dase activity.

An example of such an assay is a high temperature filter assay wherein expression clones were identified by use of high temperature filter assays using buffer Z (see recipe below) containing 1 mg/ml of the substrate 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (XGLU) (Diagnostic Chemicals Limited or Sigma) after introducing an excision library into the *E. coli* strain BW14893 F'kan1A. Expression clones encoding XGLUases were identified and repurified from M11TL, OC1/4V, Pyrococcus furiosus VC1, Staphylothemus marinus F1. Thermococcus 9N-2, Thermotoga maritima MSB8, Thermococcus alcaliphilus AEDII12RA, and Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74.

Z-buffer: (referenced in Miller, J.H. (1992) A Short Course in Bacterial Genetics, p. 445.)

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Na ₂ HPO ₄ -7H ₂ O		16.1g
NaH ₂ PO ₄ -7H ₂ O		5.5g
KCl		0.75g
MgSO ₄ -7H ₂ O		0.246g
β-mercaptoethanol	2.7ml	

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Adjust pH to 7.0

High Temperature Filter Assay

(1) The f factor fkan (from E. coli strain CSH118)(1) was introduced into the pho-pnh-lac-strain BW14893(2). BW13893(2). The filamentous phage library was plated on the resulting strain, BW14893 F'kan. (Miller, J.H. (1992) A Short Course in

Bacterial Genetics; Lee, K.S., Metcalf, et al., (1992) Evidence for two phosphonate degradative pathways in Enterobacter Aerogenes, J. Bacteriol., 174:2501-2510.

(2) After growth on 100 mm LB plates containing 100 μg/ml ampicillin, 80 μg/ml nethicillin and 1mM IPTG, colony lifts were performed using Millipore HATF membrane filters.

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- (3) The colonies transferred to the filters were lysed with chloroform vapor in 150 mm glass petri dishes.
- (4) The filters were transferred to 100 mm glass petri dishes containing a piece of Whatman 3MM filter paper saturated with buffer.
 - (a) when testing for galactosidase activity (XGALase), 3MM paper was saturated with Z buffer containing 1 mg/ml XGAL (ChemBridge Corporation). After transferring filter bearing lysed colonies to the glass petri dish, placed dish in oven at 80-85°C.
 - (b) when testing for glucosidase (XGLUase), 3MM paper was saturated with Z buffer containing 1 mg/ml XGLU. After transferring filter bearing lysed colonies to the glass petri dish, placed dish in oven at 80-85°C.
- (5) Positives' were observed as blue spots on the filter membranes. Used the following filter rescue technique to retrieve plasmid from lysed positive colony. Used pasteur pipette (or glass capillary tube) to core blue spots on the filter membrane. Placed the small filter disk in an Eppendorf tube containing 20 μl water. Incubated the Eppendorf tube at 75°C for 5 minutes followed by vortexing to elute plasmid DNA off filter. This DNA was transformed into electrocompetent *E. coli* cells DH10B for Thermatoga maritima MSB8-6G, Staphylothermus marinus F1-12G, Thermococcus AEDII12RA-18B/G, Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74-22G, M11Tl and OC1/4V. Electrocompetent BW14893 F'kan1A *E. coli* were used for Thermococcus 9N2-31B/G, and *Pyrococcus furiosus* VC1-7G1. Repeated filter-lift assay on transformation plates to identify 'positives'. Return transformation plates to 37°C incubator after filter lift to regenerate colonies. Inoculate 3 ml LB liquid containing 100 μg/ml ampicillin with repurified positives and incubate at 37°C

overnight. Isolate plasmid DNA from these cultures and sequence plasmid insert. In some instances where the plates used for the initial colony lifts contained non-confluent colonies, a specific colony corresponding to a blue spot on the filter could be identified on a regenerated plate and repurified directly, instead of using the filter rescue technique.

Another example of such an assay is a variation of the high temperature filter assay wherein colony-laden filters are heat-killed at different temperatures (for example, 103°C for 20 minutes) to monitor thermostability. The 3MM paper is saturated with different buffers (i.e., 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM Tris-Cl (pH 9.5)) to determine enzyme activity under different buffer conditions.

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A β -glucosidase assay may also be employed, wherein Glcp β Np is used as an artificial substrate (aryl- β -glucosidase). The increase in absorbance at 405 nm as a result of p-nitrophenol (pNp) liberation was followed on a Hitachi U-1100 spectrophotometer, equipped with a thermostatted cuvette holder. The assays may be performed at 80°C or 90°C in closed 1-ml quartz cuvette. A standard reaction mixture contains 150 mM trisodium substrate, pH 5.0 (at 80°C), and 0.95 mM pNp derivative pNp = 0.561 mM⁻¹ cm⁻¹). The reaction mixture is allowed to reach the desired temperature, after which the reaction is started by injecting an appropriate amount of enzyme (1.06 ml final volume).

1 U β -glucosidase activity is defined as that amount required to catalyze the formation of 1.0 μ mol pNp/min. D-cellobiose may also be used as a substrate.

An ONPG assay for β -galactosidase activity is described by Miller, J.H. (1992) A Short Course in Bacterial Genetics and Mill, J.H. (1992) Experiments in Molecular Genetics, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

A quantitative fluorometric assay for β -galactosidase specific activity is described by : Youngman P., (1987) Plasmid Vectors for Recovering and Exploiting Tn917 Transpositions in Bacillus and other Gram-Positive Bacteria. In Plasmids: A Practical approach (ed. K. Hardy) pp 79-103. IRL Press, Oxford. A description of the procedure can be found in Miller (1992) p. 75-77, the contents of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be in the form of DNA which DNA includes cDNA, genomic DNA, and synthetic DNA. The DNA may be double-stranded or single-stranded, and if single stranded may be the coding strand or non-coding (anti-sense) strand. The coding sequences which encodes the mature enzymes may be identical to the coding sequences shown in Figures 1-8 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60) or may be a different coding sequence which coding sequence, as a result of the redundancy or degeneracy of the genetic code, encodes the same mature enzymes as the DNA of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60).

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The polynucleotide which encodes for the mature enzyme of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) may include, but is not limited to: only the coding sequence for the mature enzyme; the coding sequence for the mature enzyme and additional coding sequence such as a leader sequence or a proprotein sequence; the coding sequence for the mature enzyme (and optionally additional coding sequence) and non-coding sequence, such as introns or non-coding sequence 5' and/or 3' of the coding sequence for the mature enzyme.

Thus, the term "polynucleotide encoding an enzyme (protein)" encompasses a polynucleotide which includes only coding sequence for the enzyme as well as a polynucleotide which includes additional coding and/or non-coding sequence.

The present invention further relates to variants of the hereinabove described polynucleotides which encode for fragments, analogs and derivatives of the enzymes having the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64). The variant of the polynucleotide may be a naturally occurring allelic variant of the polynucleotide or a non-naturally occurring variant of the polynucleotide.

Thus, the present invention includes polynucleotides encoding the same mature enzymes as shown in Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) as well as variants of such polynucleotides which variants encode for a fragment, derivative or analog of the enzymes of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64). Such nucleotide variants include deletion variants, substitution variants and addition or insertion variants.

As hereinabove indicated, the polynucleotides may have a coding sequence which is a naturally occurring allelic variant of the coding sequences shown in Figures 1-18 (SEQ

ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60). As known in the art, an allelic variant is an alternate form of a polynucleotide sequence which may have a substitution, deletion or addition of one or more nucleotides, which does not substantially alter the function of the encoded enzyme.

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Fragments of the full length gene of the present invention may be used as a hybridization probe for a cDNA or a genomic library to isolate the full length DNA and to isolate other DNAs which have a high sequence similarity to the gene or similar biological activity. Probes of this type preferably have at least 10, preferably at least 15, and even more preferably at least 30 bases and may contain, for example, at least 50 or more bases. The probe may also be used to identify a DNA clone corresponding to a full length transcript and a genomic clone or clones that contain the complete gene including regulatory and promotor regions, exons, and introns. An example of a screen comprises isolating the coding region of the gene by using the known DNA sequence to synthesize an oligonucleotide probe. Labeled oligonucleotides having a sequence complementary to that of the gene of the present invention are used to screen a library of genomic DNA to determine which members of the library the probe hybridizes to.

The present invention further relates to polynucleotides which hybridize to the hereinabove-described sequences if there is at least 70%, preferably at least 90%, and more preferably at least 95% identity between the sequences. The present invention particularly relates to polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent conditions to the hereinabove-described polynucleotides. As herein used, the term "stringent conditions" means hybridization will occur only if there is at least 95% and preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences. The polynucleotides which hybridize to the hereinabove described polynucleotides in a preferred embodiment encode enzymes which either retain substantially the same biological function or activity as the mature enzyme encoded by the DNA of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60).

Alternatively, the polynucleotide may have at least 15 bases, preferably at least 30 bases, and more preferably at least 50 bases which hybridize to any part of a polynucleotide of the present invention and which has an identity thereto, as hereinabove described, and which may or may not retain activity. For example, such polynucleotides may be employed

as probes for the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60, for example, for recovery of the polynucleotide or as a diagnostic probe or as a PCR primer:

Thus, the present invention is directed to polynucleotides having at least a 70% identity, preferably at least 90% identity and more preferably at least a 95% identity to a polynucleotide which encodes the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 as well as fragments thereof, which fragments have at least 15 bases, preferably at least 30 bases and most preferably at least 50 bases, which fragments are at least 90% identical, preferably at least 95% identical and most preferably at least 97% identical under stringent conditions to any portion of a polynucleotide of the present invention.

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The present invention further relates to enzymes which have the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) as well as fragments, analogs and derivatives of such enzyme.

The terms "fragment," "derivative" and "analog" when referring to the enzymes of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) means enzymes which retain essentially the same biological function or activity as such enzymes. Thus, an analog includes a proprotein which can be activated by cleavage of the proprotein portion to produce an active mature enzyme.

The enzymes of the present invention may be a recombinant enzyme, a natural enzyme or a synthetic enzyme, preferably a recombinant enzyme.

The fragment, derivative or analog of the enzymes of Figures 1-18 (SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64) may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conserved or non-conserved amino acid residue (preferably a conserved amino acid residue) and such substituted amino acid residue may or may not be one encoded by the genetic code, or (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group, or (iii) one in which the mature enzyme is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the enzyme (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which the additional amino acids are fused to the mature enzyme, such as a leader or secretory sequence or a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature enzyme or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives

and analogs are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

The enzymes and polynucleotides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are purified to homogeneity.

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The term "isolated" means that the material is removed from its original environment (e.g., the natural environment if it is naturally occurring). For example, a naturally-occurring polynucleotide or enzyme present in a living animal is not isolated, but the same polynucleotide or enzyme, separated from some or all of the coexisting materials in the natural system, is isolated. Such polynucleotides could be part of a vector and/or such polynucleotides or enzymes could be part of a composition, and still be isolated in that such vector or composition is not part of its natural environment.

The enzymes of the present invention include the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 (in particular the mature enzyme) as well as enzymes which have at least 70% similarity (preferably at least 70% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 and more preferably at least 90% similarity (more preferably at least 90% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 and still more preferably at least 95% similarity (still more preferably at least 95% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 and 61-64 and also include portions of such enzymes with such portion of the enzyme generally containing at least 30 amino acids and more preferably at least 50 amino acids.

As known in the art "similarity" between two enzymes is determined by comparing the amino acid sequence and its conserved amino acid substitutes of one enzyme to the sequence of a second enzyme.

A variant, i.e. a "fragment", "analog" or "derivative" polypeptide, and reference polypeptide may differ in amino acid sequence by one or more substitutions, additions, deletions, fusions and truncations, which may be present in any combination.

Among preferred variants are those that vary from a reference by conservative amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions are those that substitute a given amino acid in a polypeptide by another amino acid of like characteristics. Typically seen as conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala,

Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxyl residues Ser and Thr, exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu, substitution between the amide residues Asn and Gln, exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe, Tyr.

Most highly preferred are variants which retain the same biological function and activity as the reference polypeptide from which it varies.

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Fragments or portions of the enzymes of the present invention may be employed for producing the corresponding full-length enzyme by peptide synthesis; therefore, the fragments may be employed as intermediates for producing the full-length enzymes. Fragments or portions of the polynucleotides of the present invention may be used to synthesize full-length polynucleotides of the present invention.

The present invention also relates to vectors which include polynucleotides of the present invention, host cells which are genetically engineered with vectors of the invention and the production of enzymes of the invention by recombinant techniques.

Host cells are genetically engineered (transduced or transformed or transfected) with the vectors of this invention which may be, for example, a cloning vector or an expression vector. The vector may be, for example, in the form of a plasmid, a viral particle, a phage, etc. The engineered host cells can be cultured in conventional nutrient media modified as appropriate for activating promoters, selecting transformants or amplifying the genes of the present invention. The culture conditions, such as temperature, pH and the like, are those previously used with the host cell selected for expression, and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be employed for producing enzymes by recombinant techniques. Thus, for example, the polynucleotide may be included in any one of a variety of expression vectors for expressing an enzyme. Such vectors include chromosomal, nonchromosomal and synthetic DNA sequences, e.g., derivatives of SV40; bacterial plasmids; phage DNA; baculovirus; yeast plasmids; vectors derived from combinations of plasmids and phage DNA, viral DNA such as vaccinia, adenovirus, fowl pox virus, and pseudorabies. However, any other vector may be used as long as it is replicable and viable in the host.

The appropriate DNA sequence may be inserted into the vector by a variety of procedures. In general, the DNA sequence is inserted into an appropriate restriction endonuclease site(s) by procedures known in the art. Such procedures and others are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art.

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The DNA sequence in the expression vector is operatively linked to an appropriate expression control sequence(s) (promoter) to direct mRNA synthesis. As representative examples of such promoters, there may be mentioned: LTR or SV40 promoter, the Etcoli. lac or trp, the phage lambda P_L promoter and other promoters known to control expression of genes in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells or their viruses. The expression vector also contains a ribosome binding site for translation initiation and a transcription terminator. The vector may also include appropriate sequences for amplifying expression.

In addition, the expression vectors preferably contain one or more selectable marker genes to provide a phenotypic trait for selection of transformed host cells such as dihydrofolate reductase or neomycin resistance for eukaryotic cell culture, or such as tetracycline or ampicillin resistance in <u>E. coli</u>.

The vector containing the appropriate DNA sequence as hereinabove described, as well as an appropriate promoter or control sequence, may be employed to transform an appropriate host to permit the host to express the protein.

As representative examples of appropriate hosts, there may be mentioned: bacterial cells, such as <u>E. coli</u>, <u>Streptomyces</u>, <u>Bacillus subtilis</u>; fungal cells, such as yeast; insect cells such as <u>Drosophila S2</u> and <u>Spodoptera Sf9</u>; animal cells such as CHO, COS or Bowes melanoma; adenoviruses; plant cells, etc. The selection of an appropriate host is deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

More particularly, the present invention also includes recombinant constructs comprising one or more of the sequences as broadly described above. The constructs comprise a vector, such as a plasmid or viral vector, into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted, in a forward or reverse orientation. In a preferred aspect of this embodiment, the construct further comprises regulatory sequences, including, for example, a promoter, operably linked to the sequence. Large numbers of suitable vectors and

promoters are known to those of skill in the art. and are commercially available. The following vectors are provided by way of example; Bacterial: pQE70, pQE60, pQE-9 (Qiagen), pD10, psiX174, pBluescript II KS, pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene); ptrc99a, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia); Eukaryotic: pSV2CAT, pOG44, pXT1, pSG (Stratagene) pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG, pSVL (Pharmacia). However, any other plasmid or vector may be used as long as they are replicable and viable in the host.

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Promoter regions can be selected from any desired gene using CAT (chloramphenical transferase) vectors or other vectors with selectable markers. Two appropriate vectors are pKK232-8 and pCM7. Particular named bacterial promoters include lacI, lacZ, T3, T7, gpt, lambda P_R , P_L and trp. Eukaryotic promoters include CMV immediate early, HSV thymidine kinase, early and late SV40, LTRs from retrovirus, and mouse metallothionein-I. Selection of the appropriate vector and promoter is well within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to host cells containing the above-described constructs. The host cell can be a higher eukaryotic cell, such as a mammalian cell, or a lower eukaryotic cell, such as a yeast cell, or the host cell can be a prokaryotic cell, such as a bacterial cell. Introduction of the construct into the host cell can be effected by calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-Dextran mediated transfection, or electroporation (Davis, L., Dibner, M., Battey, I., Basic Methods in Molecular Biology, (1986)).

The constructs in host cells can be used in a conventional manner to produce the gene product encoded by the recombinant sequence. Alternatively, the enzymes of the invention can be synthetically produced by conventional peptide synthesizers.

Mature proteins can be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells under the control of appropriate promoters. Cell-free translation systems can also be employed to produce such proteins using RNAs derived from the DNA constructs of the present invention. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts are described by Sambrook, et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory

Manual. Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., (1989), the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Transcription of the DNA encoding the enzymes of the present invention by higher eukaryotes is increased by inserting an enhancer sequence into the vector. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp that act on a promoter to increase its transcription. Examples include the SV40 enhancer on the late side of the replication origin bp 100 to 270, a cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers.

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Generally, recombinant expression vectors will include origins of replication and selectable markers permitting transformation of the host cell, e.g., the ampicillin resistance gene of <u>E. coli</u> and <u>S. cerevisiae</u> TRP1 gene, and a promoter derived from a highly-expressed gene to direct transcription of a downstream structural sequence. Such promoters can be derived from operons encoding glycolytic enzymes such as 3-phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK), α-factor, acid phosphatase, or heat shock proteins, among others. The heterologous structural sequence is assembled in appropriate phase with translation initiation and termination sequences, and preferably, a leader sequence capable of directing secretion of translated enzyme. Optionally, the heterologous sequence can encode a fusion enzyme including an N-terminal identification peptide imparting desired characteristics, e.g., stabilization or simplified purification of expressed recombinant product.

Useful expression vectors for bacterial use are constructed by inserting a structural DNA sequence encoding a desired protein together with suitable translation initiation and termination signals in operable reading phase with a functional promoter. The vector will comprise one or more phenotypic selectable markers and an origin of replication to ensure maintenance of the vector and to, if desirable, provide amplification within the host. Suitable prokaryotic hosts for transformation include <u>E. coli, Bacillus subtilis, Salmonella typhimurium</u> and various species within the genera Pseudomonas, Streptomyces, and Staphylococcus, although others may also be employed as a matter of choice.

As a representative but nonlimiting example, useful expression vectors for bacterial use can comprise a selectable marker and bacterial origin of replication derived from

commercially available plasmids comprising genetic elements of the well known cloning vector pBR322 (ATCC 37017). Such commercial vectors include, for example, pKK223-3 (Pharmacia Fine Chemicals, Uppsala, Sweden) and GEM1 (Promega Biotec, Madison, WI, USA). These pBR322 "backbone" sections are combined with an appropriate promoter and the structural sequence to be expressed.

Following transformation of a suitable host strain and growth of the host strain to an appropriate cell density, the selected promoter is induced by appropriate means (e.g., temperature shift or chemical induction) and cells are cultured for an additional period.

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Cells are typically harvested by centrifugation, disrupted by physical or chemical means, and the resulting crude extract retained for further purification.

Microbial cells employed in expression of proteins can be disrupted by any convenient method, including freeze-thaw cycling, sonication, mechanical disruption, or use of cell lysing agents, such methods are well known to those skilled in the art.

Various mammalian cell culture systems can also be employed to express recombinant protein. Examples of mammalian expression systems include the COS-7 lines of monkey kidney fibroblasts, described by Gluzman, Cell, 23:175 (1981), and other cell lines capable of expressing a compatible vector, for example, the C127, 3T3, CHO, HeLa and BHK cell lines. Mammalian expression vectors will comprise an origin of replication, a suitable promoter and enhancer, and also any necessary ribosome binding sites, polyadenylation site, splice donor and acceptor sites, transcriptional termination sequences, and 5' flanking nontranscribed sequences. DNA sequences derived from the SV40 splice, and polyadenylation sites may be used to provide the required nontranscribed genetic elements.

The enzyme can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by methods including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. Protein refolding steps can be used, as necessary, in completing

configuration of the mature protein. Finally, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) can be employed for final purification steps.

The enzymes of the present invention may be a naturally purified product, or a product of chemical synthetic procedures, or produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host (for example, by bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells in culture). Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the enzymes of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. Enzymes of the invention may or may not also include an initial methionine amino acid residue.

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 β -galactosidase hydrolyzes lactose to galactose and glucose. Accordingly, the OC1/4V, 9N2-31B/G, AEDII12RA-18B/G and F1-12G enzymes may be employed in the food processing industry for the production of low lactose content milk and for the production of galactose or glucose from lactose contained in whey obtained in a large amount as a by-product in the production of cheese. Generally, it is desired that enzymes used in food processing, such as the aforementioned β -galactosidases, be stable at elevated temperatures to help prevent microbial contamination.

These enzymes may also be employed in the pharmaceutical industry. The enzymes are used to treat intolerance to lactose. In this case, a thermostable enzyme is desired, as well. Thermostable β -galactosidases also have uses in diagnostic applications, where they are employed as reporter molecules.

Glucosidases act on soluble cellooligosaccharides from the non-reducing end to give glucose as the sole product. Glucanases (endo- and exo-) act in the depolymerization of cellulose, generating more non-reducing ends (endo-glucanases, for instance, act on internal linkages yielding cellobiose, glucose and cellooligosaccharides as products). β-glucosidases are used in applications where glucose is the desired product. Accordingly, M11TL, F1-12G, GC74-22G, MSB8-6G, OC1/4V, VC1-7G1, 9N2-31B/G and AEDII12RA18B/G may be employed in a wide variety of industrial applications, including in corn wet milling for the separation of starch and gluten, in the fruit industry for clarification and equipment maintenance, in baking for viscosity reduction, in the textile

industry for the processing of blue jeans, and in the detergent industry as an additive. For these and other applications, thermostable enzymes are desirable.

Antibodies generated against the enzymes corresponding to a sequence of the present invention can be obtained by direct injection of the enzymes into an animal or by administering the enzymes to an animal, preferably a nonhuman. The antibody so obtained will then bind the enzymes itself. In this manner, even a sequence encoding only a fragment of the enzymes can be used to generate antibodies binding the whole native enzymes. Such antibodies can then be used to isolate the enzyme from cells expressing that enzyme.

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For preparation of monoclonal antibodies, any technique which provides antibodies produced by continuous cell line cultures can be used. Examples include the hybridoma technique (Kohler and Milstein, 1975, Nature, 256:495-497), the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor et al., 1983, Immunology Today 4:72), and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole, et al., 1985, in Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96).

Techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Patent 4,946,778) can be adapted to produce single chain antibodies to immunogenic enzyme products of this invention. Also, transgenic mice may be used to express humanized antibodies to immunogenic enzyme products of this invention.

Antibodies generated against the enzyme of the present invention may be used in screening for similar enzymes from other organisms and samples. Such screening techniques are known in the art, for example, one such screening assay is described in "Methods for Measuring Cellulase Activities", *Methods in enzymology*, Vol 160, pp. 87-116, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

The present invention will be further described with reference to the following examples; however, it is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to such examples. All parts or amounts, unless otherwise specified, are by weight.

In order to facilitate understanding of the following examples certain frequently occurring methods and/or terms will be described.

"Plasmids" are designated by a lower case p preceded and/or followed by capital letters and/or numbers. The starting plasmids herein are either commercially available, publicly available on an unrestricted basis, or can be constructed from available plasmids in accord with published procedures. In addition, equivalent plasmids to those described are known in the art and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

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"Digestion" of DNA refers to catalytic cleavage of the DNA with a restriction enzyme that acts only at certain sequences in the DNA. The various restriction enzymes used herein are commercially available and their reaction conditions, cofactors and other requirements were used as would be known to the ordinarily skilled artisan. For analytical purposes, typically 1 µg of plasmid or DNA fragment is used with about 2 units of enzyme in about 20 µl of buffer solution. For the purpose of isolating DNA fragments for plasmid construction, typically 5 to 50 µg of DNA are digested with 20 to 250 units of enzyme in a larger volume. Appropriate buffers and substrate amounts for particular restriction enzymes are specified by the manufacturer. Incubation times of about 1 hour at 37°C are ordinarily used, but may vary in accordance with the supplier's instructions. After digestion the reaction is electrophoresed directly on a polyacrylamide gel to isolate the desired fragment.

Size separation of the cleaved fragments is performed using 8 percent polyacrylamide gel described by Goeddel, D. et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 8:4057 (1980).

"Oligonucleotides" refers to either a single stranded polydeoxynucleotide or two complementary polydeoxynucleotide strands which may be chemically synthesized. Such synthetic oligonucleotides have no 5' phosphate and thus will not ligate to another oligonucleotide without adding a phosphate with an ATP in the presence of a kinase. A synthetic oligonucleotide will ligate to a fragment that has not been dephosphorylated.

"Ligation" refers to the process of forming phosphodiester bonds between two double stranded nucleic acid fragments (Maniatis, T., et al., Id., p. 146). Unless otherwise provided, ligation may be accomplished using known buffers and conditions with 10 units of T4 DNA ligase ("ligase") per 0.5 µg of approximately equimolar amounts of the DNA fragments to be ligated.

Unless otherwise stated, transformation was performed as described in the method of Graham, F. and Van der Eb, A., Virology, 52:456-457 (1973).

Example 1

Bacterial Expression and Purification of Glycosidase Enzymes

DNA encoding the enzymes of the present invention, SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60 were initially amplified from a pBluescript vector containing the DNA by the PCR technique using the primers noted herein. The amplified sequences were then inserted into the respective PQE vector listed beneath the primer sequences, and the enzyme was expressed according to the protocols set forth herein. The 5' and 3' primer sequences for the respective genes are as follows:

Thermococcus AEDII12RA -18B/G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGTGAATGCTATGATTGTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)

3' CGGAAGATCTTCATAGCTCCGGAAGCCCATA 5' (SEQ ID NO:30)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Blg

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OC1/4V-33B/G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATAAGAAGGTCCGATTTTCC 3'

(SEQ ID NO:31)

3' CGGAAGATCTTTAAGATTTTAGAAATTCCTT 5' (SEQ ID NO:32)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Bgl II.

Thermococcus 9N2 - 31B/G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGGAGAAATTAACTATGCTACCAGAAGGCTTTCTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:33)

3' CGGAGGTACCTCACCCAAGTCCGAACTTCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:34)

Vector: pQE30; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' KpnI.

Staphylothermus marinus F1 - 12G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATAAGGTTTCCTGATTAT 3' (SEQ ID NO:35)

3' CGGAAGATCTTTATTCGAGGTTCTTTAATCC 5' (SEQ ID NO:36)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Bgl II.

Thermococcus chitonophagus GC74 - 22G

5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGCTTCCAGGAGAACTTTCTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:37)

3' CGGAGGATCCCTACCCCTCCTCTAAGATCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:38)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' BamHI.

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5' AATAATCTAGAGCATGCAATTCCCCAAAGACTTCATGATAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:39)

3' AATAAAAGCTTACTGGATCAGTGTAAGATGCT 5' (SEQ ID NO:40)

Vector: pQE70; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' SphI and 3' Hind III.

Thermotoga maritima MSB8-6G

5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGAAAGGATCGATGAAATT 3' (SEQ ID NO:41)

3' CGGAGGTACCTCATGGTTTGAATCTCTTCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:42)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' KpnI.

Pyrococcus furiosus VC1 - 7G1

5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGTTCCCTGAAAAGTTCCTT 3' (SEQ ID NO:43)

3' CGGAGGTACCTCATCCCCTCAGCAATTCCTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:44)

Vector: pQE12; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Kpn I.

Bankia gouldi endoglucanase (37GP1)

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5' AATAAGGATCCGTTTAGCGACGCTCGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:45)

3' AATAAAAGCTTCCGGGTTGTACAGCGGTAATAGGC 5' (SEQ ID NO:46)

Vector: pQE52; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' Bam HI and 3' Hind III.

Thermotoga maritima α -galactosidase (6GC2)

5' TTTATTGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATCTGTGTGGAAATATTCGGAAAĞ 3' (SEQ ID NO:47)

3' TCTATAAAGCTTTCATTCTCTCACCCTCTTCGTAGAAG 5' (SEQ ID NO:48)

Vector: pQET; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Hind III.

Thermotoga maritima \(\beta\)-mannanase (6GP2)

5' TTTATTCAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGGGATTGGTGGCGACGAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:49)

3' TITATTAAGCTTATCTTTTCATATTCACATACCTCC 5' (SEQ ID NO:50)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' Hind III and 3' EcoRI.

AEPII 1a B-mannanase (63GB1)

5' TTTATTGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGCTACCAGAAGAGTTCCTATGGGGC 3' (SEO ID NO:51)

3' TTTATTAAGCTTCTCATCAACGGCTATGGTCTTCATTTC 5' (SEQ ID NO:52)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' Hind III and 3' EcoRI.

OCI/4V endoglucanase (33GP1)

5' AAAAAACAATTGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGTAGAAAGACACTTCAGATATGTTCTT

3' (SEQ ID NO:53)

3' TTTTTCGGATCCAATTCTTCATTTACTCTTTGCCTG 5' (SEQ ID NO:54)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' BamHI and 3' EcoRI.

Thermotoga maritima pullalanase (6GP3)

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5' TTTTGGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGAACTGATCATAGAAGGTTAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:55)

3' ATAAGAAGCTTTTCACTCTCTGTACAGAACGTACGC 5' (SEQ ID NO:56)

Vector: pQEt; and contains the following restriction enzyme sites 5' EcoRI and 3' Hind III.

The restriction enzyme sites indicated correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the bacterial expression vector indicated for the respective gene (Qiagen, Inc. Chatsworth, CA). The pQE vector encodes antibiotic resistance (Amp^r), a bacterial origin of replication (ori), an IPTG-regulatable promoter operator (P/O), a ribosome binding site (RBS), a 6-His tag and restriction enzyme sites.

The pQE vector was digested with the restriction enzymes indicated. The amplified sequences were ligated into the respective pQE vector and inserted in frame with the sequence encoding for the RBS. The ligation mixture was then used to transform the E. coli strain M15/pREP4 (Qiagen, Inc.) by electroporation. M15/pREP4 contains multiple copies of the plasmid pREP4, which expresses the lacI repressor and also confers kanamycin resistance (Kan'). Transformants were identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and ampicillin/kanamycin resistant colonies were selected. Plasmid DNA was isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis. Clones containing the desired constructs were grown overnight (O/N) in liquid culture in LB media supplemented with both Amp (100 ug/ml) and Kan (25 ug/ml). The O/N culture was used to inoculate a large culture at a ratio of 1:100 to 1:250. The cells were grown to an optical density 600 (O.D. 600) of between 0.4 and 0.6. IPTG ("Isopropyl-B-D-thiogalacto pyranoside") was then added to a final concentration of 1 mM. IPTG induces by inactivating the lacI repressor, clearing the P/O leading to increased gene expression. Cells were grown an extra 3 to 4 hours. Cells were then harvested by centrifugation.

The primer sequences set out above may also be employed to isolate the target gene from the deposited material by hybridization techniques described above.

Example 2

Isolation of A Selected Clone From the Deposited genomic clones

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A clone is isolated directly by screening the deposited material using the oligonucleotide primers set forth in Example 1 for the particular gene desired to be isolated. The specific oligonucleotides are synthesized using an Applied Biosystems DNA synthesizer. The oligonucleotides are labeled with ³²P--ATP using T4 polynucleotide kinase and purified according to a standard protocol (Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring, NY, 1982). The deposited clones in the pBluescript vectors may be employed to transform bacterial hosts which are then plated on 1.5% agar plates to the density of 20,000-50,000 pfu/150 mm plate. These plates are screened using Nylon membranes according to the standard screening protocol (Stratagene, 1993). Specifically, the Nylon membrane with denatured and fixed DNA is prehybridized in 6 x SSC, 20 mM NaH_2PO_4 , 0.4%SDS, 5 x Denhardt's 500 μ g/ml denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA; and 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS. After one hour of prehybridization, the membrane is hybridized with hybridization buffer 6xSSC, 20 mM NaH₂PO₄, 0.4%SDS, 500 ug/ml denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA with 1x106 cpm/ml 32P-probe overnight at 42°C. The membrane is washed at 45-50°C with washing buffer 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS for 20-30 minutes dried and exposed to Kodak X-ray film overnight. Positive clones are isolated and purified by secondary and tertiary screening. The purified clone is sequenced to verify its identity to the primer sequence.

Once the clone is isolated, the two oligonucleotide primers corresponding to the gene of interest are used to amplify the gene from the deposited material. A polymerase chain reaction is carried out in 25 μ l of reaction mixture with 0.5 ug of the DNA of the gene of interest. The reaction mixture is 1.5-5 mM MgCl₂, 0.01% (w/v) gelatin, 20 μ M each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 25 pmol of each primer and 0.25 Unit of Taq

polymerase. Thirty five cycles of PCR (denaturation at 94°C for 1 min; annealing at 55°C for 1 min; elongation at 72°C for 1 min) are performed with the Perkin-Elmer Cetus automated thermal cycler. The amplified product is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and the DNA band with expected molecular weight is excised and purified. The PCR product is verified to be the gene of interest by subcloning and sequencing the DNA product. The ends of the newly purified genes are nucleotide sequenced to identify full length sequences. Complete sequencing of full length genes is then performed by Exonuclease III digestion or primer walking.

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Example 3

Screening for Galactosidase Activity

Screening procedures for α -galactosidase protein activity may be assayed for as follows:

Substrate plates were provided by a standard plating procedure. Dilute XL1-Blue MRF E coli host of (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) to O.D. $_{600}$ = 1.0 with NZY media. In 15 ml tubes, inoculate 200 μ l diluted host cells with phage. Mix gently and incubate tubes at 37 °C for 15 min. Add approximately 3.5 ml LB top agarose (0.7%) containing 1mM IPTG to each tube and pour onto all NYZ plate surface. Allow to cool and incubate at 37 °C overnight. The assay plates are obtained as substrate p-Nitrophenyl α -galactosidase (Sigma) (200 mg/100 ml) (100 mM NaCl, 100 mM Potassium-Phosphate) 1% (w/v) agarose. The plaques are overlayed with nitrocellulose and incubated at 4 °C for 30 minutes whereupon the nitrocellulose is removed and overlayed onto the substrate plates. The substrate plates are then incubated at 70 °C for 20 minutes.

Example 4

Screening of Clones for Mannanase Activity

A solid phase screening assay was utilized as a primary screening method to test clones for \(\mathbb{B} \)-mannanase activity.

A culture solution of the Y1090-*E. coli* host strain (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) was diluted to O.D. $_{600}$ =1.0 with NZY media. The amplified library from *Thermotoga maritima* lambda gtl1 library was diluted in SM (phage dilution buffer): 5, x 10⁷ pfu/µl diluted 1:1000 then 1:100 to 5 x 10² pfu/µl. Then 8 µl of phage dilution (5 x 10² pfu/µl) was plated in 200 µl host cells. They were then incubated in 15 ml tubes at 37 °C for 15 minutes.

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Approximately 4 ml of molten, LB top agarose (0.7%) at approximately 52 °C was added to each tube and the mixture was poured onto the surface of LB agar plates. The agar plates were then incubated at 37 °C for five hours. The plates were replicated and induced with 10 mM IPTG-soaked Duralon-UVTM nylon membranes (Stratagene Cloning Systems. La Jolla, CA) overnight. The nylon membranes and plates were marked with a needle to keep their orientation and the nylon membranes were then removed and stored at 4 °C.

An Azo-galactomannan overlay was applied to the LB plates containing the lambda plaques. The overlay contains 1% agarose. 50 mM potassium-phosphate buffer pH 7, 0.4% Azocarob-galactomannan. (Megazyme, Australia). The plates were incubated at 72 °C. The Azocarob-galactomannan treated plates were observed after 4 hours then returned to incubation overnight. Putative positives were identified by clearing zones on the Azocarob-galactomannan plates. Two positive clones were observed.

The nylon membranes referred to above, which correspond to the positive clones were retrieved, oriented over the plate and the portions matching the locations of the clearing zones for positive clones were cut out. Phage was eluted from the membrane cut-out portions by soaking the individual portions in 500 µl SM (phage dilution buffer) and 25 µl CHCl₃.

Example 5 Screening of Clones for Mannosidase Activity

A solid phase screening assay was utilized as a primary screening method to test clones for \(\beta \)-mannosidase activity.

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A culture solution of the Y1090-*E. coli* host strain (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) was diluted to O.D.₆₀₀=1.0 with NZY media. The amplified library from AEPII 1a lambda gtl1 library was diluted in SM (phage dilution buffer): 5×10^7 pfu/µl, diluted 1:1000 then 1:100 to 5×10^2 pfu/µl. Then 8 µl of phage dilution (5×10^2 pfu/µl) was plated in 200 µl host cells. They were then incubated in 15 ml tubes at 37 °C for 15 minutes.

Approximately 4 ml of molten, LB top agarose (0.7%) at approximately 52 °C was added to each tube and the mixture was poured onto the surface of LB agar plates. The agar plates were then incubated at 37 °C for five hours. The plates were replicated and induced with 10 mM IPTG-soaked Duralon-UVTM nylon membranes (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) overnight. The nylon membranes and plates were marked with a needle to keep their orientation and the nylon membranes were then removed and stored at 4 °C.

A p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside overlay was applied to the LB plates containing the lambda plaques. The overlay contains 1% agarose, 50 mM potassium-phosphate buffer pH 7, 0.4% p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside. (Megazyme, Australia). The plates were incubated at 72 °C. The p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside treated plates were observed after 4 hours then returned to incubation overnight. Putative positives were identified by clearing zones on the p-nitrophenyl-ß-D-manno-pyranoside plates. Two positive clones were observed.

The nylon membranes referred to above, which correspond to the positive clones were retrieved, oriented over the plate and the portions matching the locations of the clearing zones for positive clones were cut out. Phage was eluted from the membrane cut-out portions by soaking the individual portions in 500 µl SM (phage dilution buffer) and 25 µl CHCl₃.

Example 6

Screening for Pullulanase Activity

Screening procedures for pullulanase protein activity may be assayed for as follows:

Substrate plates were provided by a standard plating procedure. Host cells are diluted to $O.D._{600} = 1.0$ with NZY or appropriate media. In 15 ml tubes, inoculate 200 μ l diluted host cells with phage. Mix gently and incubate tubes at 37 °C for 15 min. Add approximately 3.5 ml LB top agarose (0.7%) is added to each tube and the mixture is plated, allowed to cool, and incubated at 37 °C for about 28 hours. Overlays of 4.5 mls of the following substrate are poured:

100 ml total volume

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0.5g	Red Pullulan Red (Megazyme, Australia)
1.0g	Agarose
5ml	Buffer (Tris-HCL pH 7.2 @ 75 °C)
2ml	5M NaCl
5ml	CaCl ₂ (100mM)
85ml	dH ₂ O

Plates are cooled at room temperature, and thenm incubated at 75°C for 2 hours. Positives are observed as showing substrate degradation.

Example 7

Screening for Endoglucanase Activity

Screening procedures for endoglucanase protein activity may be assayed for as follows:

1. The gene library is plated onto 6 LB/GelRite/0.1% CMC/NZY agar plates (~4,800 plaque forming units/plate) in E.coli host with LB agarose as top agarose. The plates are incubated at 37°C overnight.

- 2. Plates are chilled at 4°C for one hour.
- 3. The plates are overlayed with Duralon membranes (Stratagene) at room temperature for one hour and the membranes are oriented and lifted off the plates and stored at 4°C.
- 4. The top agarose layer is removed and plates are incubated at 37°C for ~3 hours.
 - 5. The plate surface is rinsed with NaCl.

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- 6. The plate is stained with 0.1% Congo Red for 15 minutes.
- 7. The plate is destained with 1M NaCl.
- 8. The putative positives identified on plate are isolated from the Duralon membrane (positives are identified by clearing zones around clones). The phage is eluted from the membrane by incubating in $500\mu l \text{ SM} + 25\mu l \text{ CHCl}_3$ to elute.
- 9. Insert DNA is subcloned into any appropriate cloning vector and subclones are reassayed for CMCase activity using the following protocol:
- i) Spin 1ml overnight miniprep of clone at maximum speed for 3 minutes.
- ii) Decant the supernatant and use it to fill "wells" that have been made in an LB/GelRite/0.1% CMC plate.
 - iii) Incubate at 37°C for 2 hours.
 - iv) Stain with 0.1% Congo Red for 15 minutes.
 - v) Destain with 1M NaCl for 15 minutes.
 - vi) Identify positives by clearing zone around clone.

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as particularly described.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60;
- (b) SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60, wherein T can also be U;
- (c) polynucleotide sequences complementary to SEQ ID NOS: 1-14 and 57-60;
- (d) polynucleotide sequences which encode an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NOS:15-28, and 61-64; and
- (e) fragments of (a), (b), (c) or (d) that are at least 15 consecutive bases in length and that will selectively hybridize to DNA which encodes a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:15-28, and 61-64.
- 2. A vector comprising a polynucleotide of claim 1.
- 3. A host cell containing the vector of claim 2.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic cell.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.
- 6. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising:
 - (a) culturing the host cells of claim 3;
 - (b) expressing from the host cell of claim 3 a polypeptide encoded by said polynucleotide; and
 - (c) isolating the polypeptide.

- 7. An enzyme selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) an enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28 or 61-64; and
 - (b) an enzyme which comprises at least 30 consecutive amino acid residue as an enzyme of (a).
- 8. An enzyme of which at least a portion is coded for by a polynucleotide of, claim 1, and which is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) an enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 70% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group of amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:15-28 or 61-64; and
 - (b) an enzyme which comprises at least 30 amino acid residues to the enzyme of (a).
- 9. A method for generating glucose from soluble cell oligosaccharides comprising contacting a sample containing oligosaccharides with an effective amount of an enyzme selected from the group consisting of an enzyme having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 15-28, 61-63 and 64 such that glucose is produced.
- 10. The method of cliam 9, wherein the sample is selected from the group consisting of dairy products, fruit juices, detergents, textiles, guar gum, animal feed, plant biomass and waste products.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the oligosaccharide is selected from the group consisting of maltose, cellobiose, lactose, sucrose, raffinose, stachyose, verbascose, cellulose, starch, amylose, glycogen, disacharrides, polysacharrides and pullulan.

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M11TL GLYCOSIDASE - 29G COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 9/95

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	171 A 116	Pro Gly	Ser Glu	Asp Pro	ASB Set	Asp Trr	Trp Val	Tro Val	CAT GAT	CCG GAG - 120 Pro-Glu - 40
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					.,,		GIU ASH	Gly Pro	Gly Tyr .	TIP ASH GO
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01 1	aru Asa	uin Asn	Asp His	Asp Leu	Ala Clu	Lys Leu	C'y Val	Asn Thr	ATT AGA (77A GGC 240 /41 Gly 80
241 0	TT GAG	TGG ACT	ACC ATT							
81 A	al Glu	Trp Ser	Arg Ile	Phe Pro	Lys Pro	The Pho	AAT CTT	AAA GTC	CCT GTA C	AG AGA 300
301 G	.m. c.c						V311 AGT	cys val	Pro Val C	lu Arg 100
101 A	sp Clu	Asn Glv	AGC ATT	GTT CAC	GTA GAT	CTC CAT	GAT AAA	CCC CTT	GAA AGA C	TT GAT 360
		•			-u. Asp	AST WED	ASP LYS	Ala Val	Glu Arg L	eu Asp 120
361 G	AA TTA C	CC MC	MG GAG	GCC GTA	AAC CAT	TAC GTA	GAA ATG	TAT ALA /	~	TT GAA . 420
121 G.	lu Leu A	la Asn 1	Lys Clu	Ala Val	Asn His	Tyr Val	Glu Met	Tyr Lys /	SAC TGG G'	of GAA . 420 al Glu 140
421 AC	A GCT A	GA AAA C	TT ATA	TC 117	TT) TIC				•	
141 Az	g Gly A	rg Lys L	eu Ile i	eu Asn	Leu Tyr I	LAT TGG	CCC CTG (בבו כוכ ז	CG CTT CA	AC AAC 480
161 Pr	A ATC A	TG GTG A	GA AGA A	ידם סבכ ל	CCG GAC A	CA GCC (CC TCA C	GC TGG C	TT AAC GA	G GAG 540
			ty nag n	ec ory	TO ASP A	rd YTP E	ro Ser C	ly Trp L	eu Asn Gl	u Glu 180
541 TC	c cre c	TG GAG T	TT GCC A	AA TAC G	CC GCA T	AC ATT C	CT TGG A	AA AMM G	GC GAG CT.	
181 Se:	r Val V	al Glu P	he Ala L	ys Tyr A	la Ala T	yr Ile A	la Trp L	Y# Het G.	GC GAG CT ly Glu Le	A CCT 600 J Pro 200
601 GT	ATG TO	G AGC AG	C ATG A	AC (33 C	~					
201 Va	l Met Tz	p Ser T	T Met A	en Glu P	ro Asn V	al Val T	AT GAG C	AA GGA TA	C ATG TTO T Not Pho	GTT 660
221 Lys	Gly Gl	V Phe Pr	A CCC GC	C TAC T	TG AGT T	LC CYY C	כד ככד כו	AT ANG GO	C AGG AGA	AAT 720
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261 Gly	Leu Ile	e Tyr Al	a Phe Gl	n Trp Ph	e Glu Le	u Leu Gi	u Gly Pr	o Ala Gli	A GTA TTT u Val Phe	GAT 840 Asp 280
841 AAG 281 Lys	Phe Lys	Ser Se	r AAG TT.	A TAC TA	T TTC AC	A GAC AT	A GTA TC	G AAG GG	AGT TCA	ATC 900
901 ATC 301 Ile	AAT GTT	GAA TAG	AGG AG	GAT CT	T GCC AA	T AGG CT	A GAC TG	TTC GC0	GTT AAC	TAC 960
301 Ile	Wall Adl	. Glu Tyl	Arg Arg	J Asp Lei	u Ala Ası	n Arg Le	u Asp Tr	Leu Gly	Val Asn	Tyr 320
961 TAT	AGC CGT	TTA GTO	TAC AU	ATC GT	CAT GAG	. AAA CC	T ATA AT	- CTC C16		
321 Tyr	Ser Arg	Leu Val	Tyr Lys	Ile Va	Asp As	Lys Pr	Ile Ile	Leu His	Gly Tyr	GGA 1020 Gly 340
1021 TTC 341 Phe	Leu Cys	Thr Pro	Gly Gly	Tle Ser	Pro Ala	Glu Acr	CCT TCT	AGC GAT	TIT GGG	TGG 1080
1081 GAG	UTG TAT	CCT GAA	GGA CTC	TAC CTA	י כנו כוא	AM CA	CTT TAC	AAC CGA	TAC GGG	GTA 1140
		710 0711	CITY LEG	Tyr Leu	. Leu Leu	Lys Clu	Leu Tyr	Asn Arg	Tyr Gly	Val 380
1141 GAC	TIG ATC	כדים אניני	GAG AAC	GCT CTT	TCA GAC	AGC AGG	GAT GEG	TTG ACE	CCG GCA	TAC 1200
381 Asp	Leu Ile	Val Thr	Clu Asn	Gly Val	Ser Asp	Ser Arq	Asp Ala	Leu Ara	Pro Ala	TAC 1200 Ty: 400
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Figure 1b(Continued)

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OC1/4 GLYCOSIDASE - 33G/8 COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 9/95

COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 9/95
, VIII VIV VCV VCV
Het lie Arg Arg Ser Asp Phe Pro Lys Aup Phe lie Phe Gly Thr Ala Thr Ala Tyr 20
61 LAC ATT CAR COT TO
61 CAG ATT GAA GGT GCA GCA AAC GAA GAT GGC AGA GGG CCA TCA ATT TCG CAT GTC TTT TCA 120
21 Gln Ile Glu Gly Ale Ale Asn Glu Asp Gly Arg Gly Pro Ser Ile Tru Asp Val Phe Ser 40
121 CAC ACG CCT GGC AMA ACC CTG AM; GGT GAC ACA GGA GAC GTT GCC TGT GAC CAT TAT CAC 41 His The Pro Gly Lys The Leu Asn Gly Asp The Gly Asp Val Ala Cur And CAC CAT TAT CAC
41 His The Pro Gly Lys The Leu Ash Gly Asp The Gly Asp Val Ala Cys Asp His Tyr His 60
181 CGA TAC AND GALL COLUMN CO
181 CGA TAC AAG GAA GAT ATC CAG CTG ATG AM GAA ATA CCC TO ALL CAG ATG AM ATA CCC TO ALL CAG ATG ATG AM ATG AM ATG AM ATG ATG AM ATG ATG ATG AM ATG
The Lys Glu Asp Ile Gin Leu Het Ly. Glu Ile Glu Lan ACC CCT TAC ACG TTC TCT 240
241 ATC TCC TCC CCC ACL ACT
241 ATC TCC TGG CCC AGA ATT ATG CCA CAT GGG AAG AAC ATC AAC CAA AAG GGT GTG GAT TTC 300 301 TAC AAC AGA CTC CTT CTT CTT CTT CTT CTT CTT CTT CT
and the Pro Asp Cly Lys Asn Ile Asn Cln Lys Cly Val Asn Pha
301 TAC AAC AGA CTC GTT GAT GAG CTT TTG AAG AAT GAT ATC ATA CCA TTC GTA ACA CTC TAT 360
101 TYP Ash Arg Leu Val Asp Glu Leu Leu Lys Ash Asp Ile Ile Pro Phe Val Thr Leu Tyr 120
J61 CAC TGG GAC TTA CCC TAG
161 CAC TGG GAC TTA CCC TAC GCA CTT TAT GAA AAA GGT GGA TGG CTT AAC CCA GAT ATA GCG 420
His Trp Asp Leu Pro Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Glu Lys Gly Gly Trp Leu Asn Pro Asp Ile Ala 140
421 CTC TAT TTC AGA GCA TAC GCA ACG TTT ATG TTC AAC GAA CTC GGT GAT CGT GTG AAA CAT 480
141 Leu Tyr Phe Arg Ala Tyr Ala Thr Phe Het Phe Ash Glu Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Lys His 160
481 TGG ATT ACA CTG AAC GAA CCA TGG TGT TCT TCT TTC TGG GGT TAT TAC ACG GGA GAG CAT 540
181 Ala Pro Gly His Gln Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Ile Ile Ala Ala His Asn Leu Leu Arg Glu 200
601 CAT GGA CAT COO COO COO COO COO COO COO COO COO CO
601 CAT GGA CAT GCC GTC CAG GCG TCC AGA GAA GAA GTA AAA GAT GGG GAA GTT GGC TTA ACC 660 201 Mis Gly His Ala Val Gln Ala Ser Arg Glu Glu Val Lys Asp Gly Glu Val Gly Leu Thr 220
221 Asn Val Val Hec Lys Ile Glu Pro Gly Asp Ala Lys Pro Glu Ser Phe Leu Val Ala Ser 240
241 Leu Val Asp Lys Phe Val Asn Ala Trp Ser Nis Asn Bro Val Ash TAT CCC 780
841 ATT ATT TCG ACT CCT ATA GAC TTC TTT GGT GTG AAT TAT TAC ACA AGA ACA CTT GTT GTT 900 901 TTT GAT 100 AND
321 Het Gly Trp Glu Ile Tyr Pro Gln Gly Leu Phe Arn Her Lou Wal TAT CTG AAG GAA AGA 1020
TVP (au fine c)
Joi Gly Arg Vel His Asp Ash Tyr Arg Ile Gly Tay Ing GAA AAG CAC TTT CAA AAA CCA CTT 1140
TO THE LID NOT LAW AND A
401 Phe Glu Trp Ala Cys Gly Tyr Ser Lys Arg Phe Gly Lie Lie Tyr Val Asp Tyr Asn Thr 420
The late of the late of the same of the sa
TOTAL BUILD ATTAL
The bed bys Ser End 419

STAPHYLOTHERMUS MARINUS GLYCOSIDASE - 12G COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE 9/95

1 TTG ATA AGG TTT CCT GAT TAT TTC TTG TTT GGA AGA GCT AGA TCA TGG GAG GAG ATT GAG 60 1 Het Ile Arg Phe Pro Asp Tyr Phe Leu Phe Gly Thr Ala Thr Ser Ser His Gln Ile Gln 20 61 GGT AAT AAC ATA TTT AAT GAT TGG TGG GAG TGG GAG ACT AAA GGG AGG ATT AAG GTG AGA 120 621 Gly Asn Asn Ile Phe Asn Asp Trp Trp Glu Trp Glu Thr Lys Gly Arg Ile Lys Val Arg 40
61 GGT AAT AAC ATA
61 GGT AAT AAC ATA TIT AAT GAT TGG TGG GAG TGG GAG ACT AAA GGC AGG ATT AAG GTG AGA 120
ASA GGC AGG ATT ANG GTG AGA 120
THE LYS CIV APA 11-
121 TCG CGT AAG GCA TGT AAT CAT TGG GAA CTC TA. AAA GAA GAC ATA GAG CTT ATG GCT GAG 180
41 SEE GLY LYS ALS COT TAT CAT TGG GAA CTC TA. AAA GAA GAC ATA GAG CTT ATG GCT GAG 180 181 CTG GGA TAT AAT CCT TAT 100 THE GAS TO THE GO
181 CTG CGs Tam to Go 60
181 CTG GGA TAT AAT GCT TAT AGG TTC TCC ATA GAG TGG AGT AGA ATA TTT CCC AGA AAA GAT 240 61 Leu Gly Tyr Asn Ala Tyr Arg Phe Ser Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Arg Lys Asp 80 241 CAT ATA GAT TAT GAG TGG TGG TGG TGG TGG T
241 CAT ATA CAT THE CAT THE PIO ATG LYS ASP 80
241 CAT ATA GAT TAT GAG TCG CTT AAT AAG TAT AAG GAA ATA GTT AAT CTA CTT AGA AAA TAC 300
301 GGG ATA GAA GGG ATA GAA GGG ATA GAA GGGG ATA GAA GGGGGGGG
101 Gly 11e Glu Pro Val IIe ACT CTT CAC CAC TTC ACA AAC CCC CAA TCC TTT INC.
361 GGT GGA TGC Acc 100 100 His His Phe Thr Asn Pro Gln Trp Phe Het Lys Ile 120
161 GGT GGA TGG ACT AGG GAA GAG AAC ATA AAA TAT TTT ATA AAA TAT GTA GAA CTT ATA GCT 420
121 Gly Gly Trp Thr Arg Glu Glu Asn Ile Lys Tyr Phe Ile Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Ile Ala 140
421 TCC GAG ATA AAA GAC GTG AAA ATA TGG ATC ACT ATT AAT GAA CCA ATA ATA TAT GTT TTA 480
141 Ser Glu Ile Lys Asp Val Lys Ile Trp Ile Thr Ile Asn Glu Pro Ile Ile Tyr Val Leu 160
481 CAA GGA TAT ATT TCC GGC GAA TGG CCA CCT GGA ATT AAA AAT TTA AAA ATA GCT GAT CAA 540
541 GTA ACT ANG ANT CTT TTA ANA GCA CAT ANT GAN GCC TAT ANT ATA CTT CAT ANA CAC GGT 500
721 AGG GGA GAA CTA GAA ACT CTC CGT GGA AAA TAC CGA GTT GAG CCC GGA AAT ATT GAT TTC 780
281 His I'le Lys Val Glu Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly Leu Trp Thr Thr Het Gly Tyr Cys I'le Tyr 100
901 CCT AGA CCA AND THE TOTAL STATE OF THE TOTAL ST
901 CCT AGA GGA ATA TAT GAA GTT GTA ATG AAA ACT CAT GAG AAA TAC GGC AAA GAA ATA ATC 960 301 Pro Arg Gly 11e Tyr Glu Val Val Het Lys Thr His Glu Lys Tyr Gly Lys Glu 11e 11e 320
961 ATT ACA GAG ANG COT
961 ATT ACA GAG AAC GGT GTT GCA GTA GAA AAT GAT GAA TTA AGG ATT TTA TCC ATT ATC AGG 1020 1021 CAC TTA CAA TAC GTA GTA GTA GAA AAT GAT GAA TTA AGG ATT TTA TCC ATT ATC AGG 1020 1021 CAC TTA CAA TAC GTA
1021 CAC TTA CAL TAC TOTAL TAC
1021 CAC TTA CAA TAC TTA TAT AAA GCC ATG AAT GAA GGA GCA AAG GTG AAA GGA TAT TTC TAC 1080 1081 TCC ACG TTA CAC
1081 TGG ACC TTC ATG GAT AAT TTT GAG TGG GAT AAA GGA TTT AAC CAA AGG TTC GGA CTA GTA 1140
The Lys Ley Ley Ley Ago Ley 470
431
GIU End 422

Figure 3

Thermococcus 9N1 Glydosidase -318/G Complete gene sequence 9/95

ATG CTA CCA GAA CCC DOD	
ATG CTA CCA GAA GGC TIT CTC TGG GGC GTG TGC CAG TGC GGC TIT CAG TTC GAG ATG Het Lau pro Glu Gly Phe Leu TTP Gly Val Ser Gln Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu Nec	CCC
41 Phe Amn Ita Lya Ard Glu Lau Val Ser Gly Amp Lau Pro Glu Glu Gly Ita Amn Amn 181 GAA CTT TAG 500 U.S.	TAC 180
181 GAA CTT TAC CAC AND CAMPAGE	Je 60
181 GAA CTT TAC GAG AAG GAT CAC CGC CTC GCC AGA GAC CTC GCT CTG AAC GTT TAC AGG . 61 Glu Leu Tyr Glu Lys Aap XLs Arg Leu Ala Arg Asp leu Glu rau	
JOI COG GAC AGC TAC GGA CTC GTG AAG GAC GTC AAA ATC GAT AAA GAC ACG CTC GAA GAG GAC AAA ATC GAT AAA GAC ACG CTC GAA GAG CTC GA	100
101 Arg Asp Ser Tyr Gly Leu Val Lys Asp Val Lys I'e Asp Lys Asp Thr Leu Glu Glu L	TC 360
361 GAC GAC ATT CON AND THE LEW Glu Glu L	eu 120
361 GAC GAG ATA GCC AAT CAT CAG GAG ATA GCC TAC TAC GGC GGC GTT ATA GAG CAC GTC AG 121 ASD Glu Ile Alm Asm His Glm Glu Ile Ale Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Val Ile Glu His Leu Ar 421 GAG CTC GTG TTC AND GTG	30 430
421 GAG CTC GGC TTC AAG GTC ATC GTC AAC CTC AAC CAC TTC AGG GTC GCC GTC TGG GTT CA	
541 CAG ACC GTG GAG TTC GGC AAG TAC GGG GGG TAC ATC GGG AAC GCA CTC GGG GAC CTC 181 Glu Ser Val Val Glu Phe Ale Lys Tyr Ale Ale Tyr Ile Ale Aen Ale Leu Gly Aep Leu	600
501 CTT CAT AND AND AND AND LEU	200
101 CTT CAT ATO TOO AGO ACC TTC AAC GAG CCU ATO GTC GTT GTG GAG CTC GGT TAC CTC GCC VAI ASP Net TEP Ser Thr Phe Aen Glu Pro Met Val Val Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Ala	660
	220
271 PEO TYP Ser Gly Phe Pro Pro Gly Val Mec Are Pro Gly Ale Ale CTC GCA ARE CTC GCA ARE CTC	
The same and the s	720 240
TO THE PART AND	780 260
The second secon	840
TIL UCC TAT CC1 TIM CIM ALL	280
281 Ale Tyr 200 Tyr Asp Ser Ash Asp Pro Lys Asp val Lys Ale Ale Glu Ash Asp Ash Tyr	900
	300
901 TTC CAC AGE GGG CTC TTC TTC GAC GCA ATC CAC AAG GGC AAG CTC AAC ATC GAC AT	960
THE OFF DAY LAW ARD TIE OTHER	320
961 GGT GAC ACC TTC GTC AAA GTT CCG CAT CTC ACG CCG AAC GAC TCG ATA CGC GTT AAC TAC	1020
	340
AVII TAC ACC ACT CAT COM COM TON	
The Pro Leu via	1080 360
4991 TTC CCC CC1 CCC C10 110	
	1140
AND CCC GTA AGC GAC ATC CGC TCC CAS AND	380
181 Ard Pro Val Ser Asp Ile Gly Trp Glu 110 Tyr Pro Clu Gly Ile Tyr Asp Ser Ile Ary	1200
1201 GAG GCC AAC AAA TAG GCG GDD GGG	400
1201 GAG GCC AAC AAA TAC GGG GTC CGG GTT TAC GTC ACC CAA AAC CGA ATA GCC GAT TGA ACT GDU Ala Asn Lys Tyt Gly Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Asn Gly Ile Ala Asp Ser Thr	1260
The did Ald Alp Ser The	420
	1320
TO THE THE ATT ATT LESS AIR CHE STATE AT	
	440

1321 441 .381	Al.	Gly	Г ТА(' Туі	C GA(GT(ACC	CO Gly	: TAC ! TY:	C CTI	TAC	: Too	GCC	. CTC	acc	GAC	. MC	TAC	: cuc	TCC	: 000	,
. 381	-cxc	CCT													~20	VE11	13.2	' Clu	TIN	114	
461	200	G L Y	FNG	Arg	Het	V.a	Phe	Cly	Len	Tyr	Lys	Val	CAT ABS	CTC	ATA Ile	ACC	AAG	CAC	AGA	ACA	1440
1441	\$10	yr.a .ccc	CYC	GAA	AGC Ser	GTA Val	AAG	GTT	TAT	AGC	CCC	λTC	CTC	CAG	AAC	AAC	GC)		YLA	Thr	480
1301	CLA	ATC	CCC	***		_						I i u	Val	01u	מבג	Aan	CIA	Val	AOC Ser	MC Lys	1500 500
501	Ciu	11.	Arg	Clu	Lys	Pho	GLY	CTT	Gly	TGA End	15	30									

Figure 4b(Continued)

	1	AT Mo	G C	iAA ilu	AG(G AT	c (GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AT Ik	CTC	זרד 201	(°A(TT/	A AC Thr	T AC	A G				េក			נדני	CTT	MI
	61	CT.	c c	CC	СП	cc	т (. 11	CCA	CG	כדד	TT				A CA	_		Ghi	Lys CTG	Val GC(l.eu	Val	20
	21		. G	•		City				Gly		Phc	Ciy	Asn	Pru	His	Sc	r	Arg	Val	Δla	G		GCG Ala	V. CCL	120
	41	Ψ.,	Ū		• •••		r	,,,	¥ # #	7711	ALE	Leu	Cly	fle	٠,,	r GC(Ph	c	Vai	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	As		GGT Gly	CCC Pro	08.0 60
	61		-	•			•••	•		710	IAI	VL2	Giu	Asn	Asp	GAA Glu	Ası	7	Thr	Tyr	TAC Tyr	Th.		Jar VCG	GCA Ala	240 #0
	18		• • • •		,		•••		7161	Cev	ΑЩ	Ser	Int	Trp	Asn	AGA	Asp	L	œu.	CTG Leu	GAA Gìu	GA Gla	_	TG	GGA Gly	300 100
	01 01	AAA Lys	GC Ala	:c .	ATG Mci	GGA Giy	G/	W 6	JAA Ilu	GTT Vai	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	GTC Val	GAT	CTC	3 C		стт	GCA	cc			ATG	360
	51	мс	AT	τ (AC.	AGA	AA	.c c	CT				•	•		Asp GAG	Val			Leu Fo	Ala	Pro	A		Met	120
12				•		5	~		10		- yx	Gly	Arg	Asn	Phe	Clu	Tyr	T	yr S	FCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	C Pr		/리	420 140
14				_	, ,					K1 /		ne '	Va)	Lys	Gly	GTT Val	Gin	Sca	r	AA Iln	GIY GGG	OTO Val	GC		ICC .la	480 160
16									• "	W 7	2A /	CTU (in C	ilu	Thr		Arg.	Me	1 V	z í	GTG Val	GAC Asp	AC Thr		TC	540 180
541 181	V	TG S	TCC Ser	C)	AG C	GA rg	GC:	Lei	C 4	GA G	AA AA 11 ul	TA T	AT C	TG /	.ys	GCT Gly	TTT Phe	GA. Glu			GCT Ma	GTC Val	Lys		A.A.	600 200
60 I 20 I	G A	CA A	NGA Ng	Pro	C T	GG P	ACC Thr	GT- Val	G A	TG A	GC G	СТ Т. la Т	AC A	AC A	u.,	CTG .	AAT.				'AC	ाज	TCA	•		660
661 221	٨	AC 0		ΤG	G C7	TT :	TTG	AA	به ہ	KG 67	т с					rog (Gly			yı GT	Cys	Ser	GI.		220
721				,	_	•		-7.	-,	2 AV	ما ا	n Y	g G	u C	iu 1	np (ily .	Pac	Ci	_		TTC Phe	OT C	Mc		720 240
241			•	• • •	٠,		•••	01,	~3	7 731	1 17	V 8	i Çl	u G	in L		ys .	Αla	Gly			GAT Asp	ATG Mci	AT iic		780 160
781 261	Mo	G C	•	GIY	G AA Lys	A (icg la	TAT Tyr	CA Gin	C CT	4,4 G اداء	C AC	A GA	A A	GA A	GA G	AT sp	GAA Glu	AT,	A G		SAA Slu	ATC lie	AT(40 80
841 231	GA Glu	G G] B	TTC Lev	Lys	G 0	AG lu	GGA Gly	Lys	A TTO	3 AG Ser	T GA Glu	G GA	G (7)	- c	tc a	AT (TO	r G	rg A	GA	 c	ATT		xx
90 (СТ				cn	. ~	7.0											Çiv	Cys	۷۵	1 4	ıt	Asn	lic	36	00
100	Leu	Ly.	4	Vai	Lev	V				1 117	361	FRE	Lys	Ciy	Ţ		g 7	Γyt	TCA Ser	A.A. i			CCG Pro	GA7	96	
96 I 32 I	Leu	Glu Glu	. A :	TCT Scr	CA(C G	CG a	GAA Giu	GTC Val	GCC	TA(GA/	GC/	Gly	T GC	C GA			CTT	СТ	כ כי	17	сп	GAC	102	o .
1021	AAC		c (-		· ~	-											ily	Val	Vai	سا	ים	يده	Glu	34	
				•						7.4	Cit	~XB	in	His	Val		V	la:	TTT Phc	GG Gly			GGT Gly	CAA Gin	108 36	
108 I	ATC IIc	GA, Glu	4 A	hr Thr	ATA lic	AA Ly	. (GGA Uly	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	GGA Cly	GAC Asp	AC The	C CA	T C			TAC	- 40	:5 /	ATC	тст	114	0
114) 38)	ATC Ne	CTT Leu	G	iAA ilu	GGC Gly	AT.	۸ <i>۸</i>	. 7A	GAA Giu	AGA Arg	AAC		AAC			C GA	A G	AA	Arg CTC Leu	Tyr GC1 Ala	Th TC Sei	·c /	le CT 'hr	Ser FAT Tyr	120x 40x	}

Figure:.5a

1201 GAG GAG TAC ATA AAA AAG ATG AGA GAA ACA GAG GAA TAT AAA CCC AGA ACC 401 Glu Glu Tyr lle Lyx Lyx Mer Arg Glu Thr Glu Glu Tyr Lyx Pro Arg GAC FIT 1260 fhr IZAL GGA ACG GTC ATA AAA CCG AAA CTC CCA GAG AAT TTC CTC TCA GAA AAA Val lie Lya Pro Lya Leu Pro Giu Asa Phe AAG 444 Leu Ser Chi Lys Glu Lyx Lys 1321 CCT CCA AAG AAA AAC GAT GTT GCA GTT GTG ATC AGT AGG ATC TCC 441 Pro Pro Lys Lys Asn Asp Val Ala Val Val Val IIc Ser Arg lie Ser GAG CCT GGA TAC 1380 Gly Cly Tyr 1381 GAC AGA AAG CCG CTG AAA GGT GAC TTC TAC CTC TCC GAT GAC GAG CTG 461 Asp Arg Lys Pro Val Lys Gly Asp Phe Tyr Leu Ser GAA CTC ATA 444 Asp Asp Glu Lou Giu سما He Lys 480 1441 ACC GTC TCG AM GAM TTC CAC GAT CAG GGT ANG AM GTT GTG GTT CTT 481 Thr Val Ser Lys Glu Phe His Asp Gin Gly Lys Lys Val CTG GGA 1500 Val Leu Leu He Gly 1501 AGT CCC ATC GAA GTC GCA AGC TGG AGA GAC CTT GTG GAT GGA ATT CTT 501 Ser Pro lie Giu Val Ala Ser Trp Arg Asp Leu Val Asp CTC στc TGG CAG 1360 Gly IIc Leu Τrp Gin 520 1561 GCG GGA CAG GAG ATG GGA AGA ATA GTG GCC GAT GTT CTT GTG GGA AAG 521 Ala Gly Gin Glu Met Gly Arg Ile Val Ala Asp Val Leu Val ATT AAT ccc 1620 lle Asn Pro 540 1621 GGA AAA CTT CCA ACG ACC TTC CCG AAG GAT TAC TCG GAC GTT CCA TCC 541 Gly Lys Leu Pro Thr Thr Phe Pro Lys Asp Tyr Ser Asp ACG TTC CCA 1680 Val Pro Trp Thr 1681 GGA GAG CCA AAG GAC AAT CCG CAA AGA GTG GTG TAC GAG GAA GAC ATC Gly Glu Pro Lys Asp Asn Pro Gin Arg Val Val Tyr Glu Glu TAC CTC GGA TAC 1740 A sp Cly Tyr 580 1741 AGG TAC TAC GAC ACC TTC GGT GTG GAA CCT GCC TAC GAA TTC GGC TAC Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Thr Phe Cly Val Glu Pro Ala Tyr Glu Phe GGC CTC TAC 1800 Gly Tyr Gly 600 Tyr 1801 ACA ANG TIT GAN TAC ANN GAT TTA ANN ATC GCT ATC GAC GGT GAG ACG The Lys Phe Glu Tyr Lys Asp Leu Lys lie Ala lie Asp CTC AGA CTG TCG 1860 Gly Glu Thr Lev Arg ٧aJ 1861 THE ACG ATE ACA AND ACT GOD GAD AGA GCT GGA AND GAN GTC TON CAG Tyr Thr lie Thr Am Thr Gly Amp Arg Ala Gly Lys Glu Val Ser στc TAC ATC AAA 1920 Tyr Пe Lys 640 1921 GCT CCA AMA GGA AMA ATA GAC AMA CCC TTC CAG GAG CTG AMA GCG TTT Als Pro Lys Gly Lys lic Asp Lys Pro Phe Gin Giu Leu Lys Ala CAC 1980 ZiH. Lys Thr Lys CTT TTG AAC CCG GGT GAA TCA GAA GAA ATC TCC TTG GAA ATT CCT CTC Leu Leu Asn Pro Gly Glu Ser Glu Giu Ile Ser Leu Glu Ite AGA GAT CIT GCG 2040 Are Aso 1 ... 2041 AGT TTC GAT GGG AAA GAA TGG GTT GTC GAG TCA GGA GAA, TAC GAG GTC Ser Phe Asp Gly Lys Glu Trp Val Val Glu Ser Gly Glu AGG στc CCT GCA 2100 Tyr Glu Arg Val Gly Αla 700 2101 TCT TCG AGG GAT ATA AGG TTG AGA GAT ATT TTT CTG GTT GAG GGA GAG Arg Asp lic Arg Leu Arg Asp lic Phe Leu Val Glu Gly Glu AGA AGA TTC 2160 Lys Arg 720 Lys 2161 CCA TGA 2166 721 Pro End 722

Figure 56(Continued)

TEERMOCOCCUS AEDIII2RA GLYCOSIDASE (188/C) COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 9/95

COMPLETE GINT ROUTING (188/C)
ATC ATC CAC TEC COO BEQUENCE - 9/05
Het lie His Cys Pro Val Lys Gly lie lie Ser Glu Ala Arg Cly lie Thr lie Thr lie 20
21 ASP LEU Ser Phe Gin Gly Gin Ile Asn Asn Leu Val Asn Ala Het Ile Val Phe Pro Glu 40
121 TTC TTC CTC TTT GGA ACC GCC ACA TCT TCT CAT CAG ATC GAG GGA GAT AAT AAA TGG AAC 180 181 GAC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TTC TCT TCT CAT CA
61 ASP TEP TEP TYE TYE GIU GIU ELE GIY LYS LEU PEO TYE LYS SEE GIY LYS ALS CYS ASD 80
241 CAC TGG GAG CTT TAC AGG GAA GAT ATA GAG CTA ATG GCA CAG CTC GGC TAC AAT GCC TAC 100
81 His Trp Glu Leu Tyr Arg Glu Asp Ile Glu Leu Het Ala Gln Leu Gly Tyr Asn Ala Tyr 100
301 CGC TITE TOO AND
101 CGC TIT TCG ATA GAG TGG AGC CGT CTC TTC CCG GAA GAG GGC AAA TTC AAT GAA GAA GCC 160
101 Arg Phe Ser Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Leu Phe Pro Glu Glu Gly Lys Phe Asn Glu Glu Ala 120
361 TTC AAC CGC TAC CGT GAA ATD ATT COLUMN AS A CTU GIU Ala 126
161 TTC AAC CGC TAC CGT GAA ATA ATT GAA ATC CTC CTT GAG AAG GGG ATT ACT CCA AAC GTT 420 121 Phe Asn Arg Tyr Arg Glu Ile Ile Glu Ile Leu Leu Glu Lys Gly Ile Thr Pro Asn Val 140 121 ACA CTG GRO GRO TAC ARC GTT 420
421 ACA CTG CLG GLG THE FIRE Glu Fle Leu Leu Glu Lys Gly Fle Thr Pro Asn Val 140
421 ACA CTG CAC CAC TTC ACA TCA CCG CTG TGG TTC ATG CGG AAG GGA GGC TTT TTG AAG GAA 480 481 GAA AAG CTG AAG CTG AAG CTG AAG GAA GAA GAA GAA AAG CTG AAG CTG AAG GAA AAG CTG AA
181 Lys Leu Val Als The Phe Asn Glu Pro Het Val Tyr Val Het Het Gly Tyr Leu Thr Ala 200
201 Tyr Trp Pro Pro Phe Ile Lys Ser Pro Phe Lys Ala Phe Lys Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Leu 220
661 AAG CCC CAT CCA ATG CCA TAT GAT ATC CTC CAT CGT AAC TIT GAT GTG CGG ATA GTT AAA 720
241 Asn lie Pro lie Het Leu Pro Ala Ser Asn Arg Clu Lya La GAA GAC GCA GAA GCC CAA AAG 780
281 Ale Phe Gly Thr Tyt Lys Thr Pro Glu Ser Asp Ale Asp Phe Ile Gly Ile Asn Tyr Tyt 300
301 Thr Ala Ser Glu Val Arg His Ser Trp Asn Pro Leu Lys Phe Phe Asp Ala Lys Leu 320
961 GCA GAC TTA AGC GAG AGA AAA ACA GAT ATG GGT TGG AGT GTC TAT CCA AAG GGC ATA TAC 1020
1021 GAA GCT ATA GCA AAG GTT TCA CAC TAC GGA AAG CCA ATG TAC ATC ACG GAA AAC GGG ATA 1080 1081 GCT ACG TAC ACG TAC ACG TAC ACG GAA AAC GGG ATA 1080 1081 GCT ACG TAC TAC ACG TAC ACG TAC ACG GAA AAC GGG ATA 1080
1141 AAA GCC TTA AAC GAT GGC TTT GAC TTG AGA GGC TAC TTC TAT TGG TCT TTT ATG GAT AAC 1200
401 Phe Glu Trp Ala Glu Gly Phe Arg Pro Arg Phe Gly Leu Val Glu Val Asp Tyr Thr Thr 420
TO VEL UIU VAI ACD THE THE ACA
THE MALE AGE AGE CCC ACE AND A THE
110 And Ard Clu Lys Lys 440
NIA AAA GAC GAA CTG CTG CCC AAG TC
NIA AAA GAC GAA CTG CTG CCC AAG TC
1321 ATA AAA GAC GAA CTG CTG GCA AAG TAT GGG CTT CCG GAG CTA TGA 1365 441 Ile Lys Asp Glu Leu Leu Ale Lys Tyr Gly Leu Pro Glu Leu End 455

Figure 6

THERMOCOCCUS CHITONOPHAGUS GLYCOSIDASE - 22G COMPLETE SEQUENCE - 9/95

3775	
1 TTG CTT CCA GAG AAC TTT CTC TGG GGA GTT TCA CAG TCC GGA TTC CAG TTT GAA ATG GGG	
1 Het Leu Pro Glu Asn Phe Leu Trp Gly Val Ser Gln Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu Het Gly	60
61 GAC ACA CTO ACC	20
61 GAC AGA CTG AGG AGG CAC ATT GAT CCA AAC ACA GAT TGG TGG TAC TGG GTA AGA GAT GAA	
21 Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Pro Asn Thr Asp Trp Trp Tyr Trp Val Arg Asp Clu	120
121 TAT AAT ATC AAA AAA COO	40
121 TAT AAT ATC AAA AAA GGA CTA GTA AGT GGG GAT CTT CCC GAA GAC GGT ATA AAT TCA TAT 41 Tyr Asn 11e Lys Lys Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Asn Lou Door GA	100
The Day Fro Glu Asp Cly Ile Asp Ser Tur	180 60
181 GAA TTA TAT CAG AGA CAG GAA GAA	80
61 Glu Leu Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glo Clu The GAA AG GAT TTA GGG CTC AAC ACA TAT AGG ATC	240
The hap bed dry bed Ash The Tor Arm the	٥0
491 GGA ATT GAA TCC 150 101	••
81 Gly lie Glu Trp Ser Arg Val Phe Pro Trp Pro The The The The GAC GTG GAG TAT GAA	300
The Val Asp Val Glu Tve Clu	100,
JUL ATT GAT GAG TOT TAG GGG	,
101 The Asp Glu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Val Lys Asp Val Lys He Ser Lys Asp Ala Leu Glu Lys	360
351 cmm can be all the Glu Lys	120
161 CTT GAT GAA ATC GCT AAC CAA AGG GAA ATA ATA TAT TAT TAT AGG AAC CTA ATA AAT TCC CTA	
121 Leu Asp Glu Ile Ala Asn Gln Arg Glu Ile Ile Tyr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ile Asn Ser Leu	420
421 AGA AAG AGG COT men and and and and and and and and and an	140
421 AGA AAG AGG GGT TTT AAG GTA ATA CTA AAC CTA AAT CAT TTT ACC CTC CCA ATA TGG CTT 141 Arg Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Val Ile Leu Arn Lau Ann CAT TTT ACC CTC CCA ATA TGG CTT	480
141 Arg Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Val Ile Leu Asn Leu Asn His Phe Thr Leu Pro Ile Trp Leu	160
481 CAT GAT CCT ATC GAA TCT ACA CAA AAA CCC CCC	
481 CAT GAT CCT ATC GAA TCT AGA GAA AAA GCC CTG ACC AAT AAG AGA AAC GGA TGG GTA AGC 161 His Asp Pro Ile Glu Ser Arg Glu Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Gly Trp Val Ser	540
ord old by Ata Dad the Ash Lys Arg Ash Cly Trp Val Ser	180
541 GAN AGG AGT GTT ATA GAG TTT GCA ANN TTT GCC GCG TAT TTA GCA TAT ANN TTC GGA GAC	
181 Glu Arg Ser Val Ile Glu Phe Ala Lys Phe Ala Ala Tyr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Phe Gly Asp	600
601 No. Con Colo Colo Colo Colo Colo Colo Colo	200
601 ATA GTA GAC ATG TGG AGC ACA TTT AAT GAA CCT ATG GTG GTC GCC GAG TTG GGG TAT TTA	
201 Ile Val Asp Net Trp Ser Thr Phe Ash Glu Pro Net Val Val Ala Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu	660 220
651 GCC CCA TAC TCA CCA THE COA THE CO	220
661 GCC CCA TAC TCA GGA TTC CCC CCG GGA GTC ATG AAT CCA GAA GCA GCA AAG TTA GTT ATG	720
The file did was net Ash Pro Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Val Met	240
721 CTA CAT ATG ATA AAC GCC CAT CCT TO COL TO CAT COL TO COL TO CAT COL TO CAT	
241 Leu His Het Ile Asn Ala His Ala Leu Ala Tyr Arg Het Ile Lys Lys Phe Asp Arg Lys	780
The Lys Lys Phe Asp Arg Lys	260
781 ANA GCT GAT CCA GAA TCA ANA GNA CCA GCT GNA ATA GGA ATT ATA TAC ANT ANG ATC GGC 1261 Lys Ala Asp Pro Glu Ser Lys Glu Pro Ala Glu The Glu T	
	940
841 CTC ACA DID COLORED COLORE	880
841 GTC ACA TAT CCG TTT AAT CCG AAA GAC TCA AAG GAT CTA CAA GCA TCC GAT AAT GCC AAT S	00
	00
901 TTC TTC CAC ACT CCC CTA TTC TTA ACC CTA	
901 TTC TTC CAC AGT GGG CTA TTC TTA ACG GCT ATC CAC AGG GGA AAA TTA AAT ATC GAA TTT 9 301 Phe Phe His Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Thr Ala Ile His Arg Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Phe 3	60
and the his arg Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Phe)	20
961 GAC GGA GAG ACA TIT GIT TAC CIT CCA TAT TIA AAG GGC AAT GAT TGG CTG GGA GTG AAT 121 ASP Gly Glu Thr Phe Val Tyr Law Bro Translation of Carlot GGA GTG AAT 1	
	020
1031 map non-con-	40
1021 TAT TAT ACA AGA GAA GTC GTT AAA TAC CAA GAT CCC ATG TTT CCA AGT ATC CCT CTC ATA 1	
	080 50
1081 ACC TTC AAC CCC CTT COL ALC	
1081 AGC TTC AAG GGC GTT CCA GAT TAT GGA TAC GGA TGT AGA CCA GGA ACG ACG TCA AAG GAC 10	40
	30
1141 GGT AAT CCT GTT AGT GAC ATT GGA TGG GAC GTA THE GGG	
1141 GGT AAT CCT GTT AGT GAC ATT GGA TGG GAG GTA TAT CCC AAA GGC ATG TAC GAC TCT ATA 12 381 Gly Asn Pro Val Ser Asp Ile Gly Trp Glu Val Tyr Pro Lys Gly Het Tyr Asp Ser Ile 40	00
115 OIF TIP OIG VAL TYP PEO LYS Gly Het Typ Asp Ser Ile 40	0
1201 GTA GCT GCC AAT GAA TAT GGA GTT CCT GTA TAC GTA ACA GAA AAC GGA ATA GCA GAT TCA 12 401 Val Ala Ala Asn Giu Tyr Giv Val Pro Val Tyr Val Tyr Giv Va	
401 Val Ala Ala Asn Glu Tyr Gly Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Gly Asn GGA TTA GCA GAT TCA 12	60
42 to val typ val the Glu Ash Gly Ile Ala Asp Ser	
1261 AAA GAT GTA TTA AGG CCC TAT TAC ATC CCA TCT CAG ATT CAG ATC CAG A	0
1261 AAA GAT GTA TTA AGG CCC TAT TAC ATC GCA TCT CAC ATT CAL GGG CTG	20

441	GCC TTA	Gly	Tyr	CAC	Val	AGA Arg	GCA Gly	TAC	TT/	CAC His	TCC	GCA	TTA	ACC	GAT	MT	TAC	GVV	TCC	l tno
	GCC TTA																			1440
	Lys Pro																			1500
	AGC AAC Ser Asn	ATC	ACC		~								36				J1y	Leu	Thr	500

Figure 7b(Continued)

PYROCOCCUS PURIOSUS GLICOSIDASE - 701 COMPLETE GENE SEQUENCE - 10/95

GENE SECURICE - 10/95	
1 ATG TTC CUT GAA AAG TTC CIT TGG GGT GTG GCA CAA TCG GGT TTT CAG TTT GAA ATG GGG 1 Het Phe Pro Glu Lys Phe Leu Trp Gly Val Ala Gln Ser Gly Phe Gla Dec Gly	
1 Het Phe Pro Glu Lys Phe Leu Trp Gly Val Ala Gin Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu Het Gly 61 GAT AAA CTC AGG BGG AND TOTAL CONTROL OF THE GLY PHE GLY PHE GLY HET GLY	
and the Bed Irp Gly Val Ala Gin Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Gly Val	٤0
61 GAT AAA CTC AGG AGG AAT BY CON 100	20
61 GAT AAA CTC AGG AGG AAT ATT GAC ACT AAC ACT GAT TGG TGG CAC TGG CTA AGG GAT AAG 21 Asp Lys Leu Arg Arg Asn 11e Asp Thr Asn Thr Asp Trp Trp His Town AGG GAT AAG	
2: Asp Lys Leu Arg Arg Asn Ile Asp Thr Asn Thr Asp Trp Trp His Trp Val Arg Asp Lys	120
121 ACA AAT ATA GAG ANA GOO CTC GIT AGT GGA GAT CTT CCC GAG GAG GGG ATT AAC AAT TAC	40
41 The Ash Ile Glu Lys Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Glu Glu Gly Ile Ash Ash Tac 181 GAG CTT TAT GAG AND TAX CAT CAT CAT CAT CAT TAX GAG CTT TAT GAG AND TAX CAT TAX	
The day Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Glu Gly Gly Lin AAC AAT TAC	180
181 GAG CTT TAT GAG AAG GAC CAT GAG ATT GCA AGA AAG CTG GGT CTT AAT GCT TAC AGA ATA 61 Glu Leu Tyr Glu Lys Asp His Glu Ile Ala Arg Lys Leu Gly Leu Asp Ala AGA ATA	60
61 Glu Leu Tyr Glu Lya Asp His Glu Ile Ala Arg Lys Leu Gly Leu Asn Ala Tyr Arg Ile 241 GGC ATA GAG TGG AGT AGA ATA TTO THE AND THE AND THE GGT TAC AGA ATA	
And Arg Lys Leu Gly Leu Ann All Man Ara	240
241 GGC ATA GAG TGG AGE AGA ATA TTC CCA TGG CCA ACG ACA TTT ATT GAT GTT GAT TAT AGC SI Giy Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Trp Pro Thr Thr Phe Ile Art GAT GAT TAT AGC	80
81 Gly Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ila Dic CCA TGG CCA ACG ACA TTT ATT GAT CTT CAM THE	
81 Gly Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Trp Pro Thr Thr Phe Ile Asp Val Asp Tyr Ser	300
301 TAT AAT GAA TOA TAT AAC CIT ATA GAA GAT GTA AAG ATO ACC AAG GAC ACT TIG GAG GAG 101 Tyr Ash Glu Ser Tyr Ash Leu Ile Glu Asp Val Lys Ile Thr Lys Ash Cit TIG GAG GAG 3	100
101 TYP ASD GIU SER TYP ASD LEU IIE GIU ASD VAI LYS IIE THE LYS ASD THE LEU GIU GIU I	
The last lie Glu Asp Val Lys lie Thr Lys Asp The Lys Asp	160
361 TTA GAT GAG ATC GCC ABC ABG BCC CAG CAG	.20
361 TTA GAT GAG ATC GCC AAC AAG AGG GAG GTG GCC TAC TAT AGG TCA GTC ATA AAC AGC CTG 4	
121 Leu Asp Glu Ile Ala Asn Lys Arg Glu Val Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Val Ile Asn Ser Leu 1 421 AGG AGG AAG GGG TTT ANG GTT	20
421 AGG AGG AAG GGG TTT AAG GTT ATA GTT AAT CTA AAT CAC TTC ACC CTT CCA TAT TGG TTG 40 ACG Ser Lys Gly Phe Lys Val Ile Val Ach Leu Ach His Phe Thy Leu Ach TGG TTG 40	40
141 Ard Ser Lys Gly Phe Lys Val Ile Val Arn Leu Arn His Phe Thr Leu Pro Tyr Trp Leu 10	0.0
48: Can Day To Ten	80
48: CAT GAT CCC ATT GAG GCT AGG GAG AGG GCG TTA ACT AAT AAG AGG AAC GGC TGG GTT AAC 54	50
101 Kis Asp Pro Ile Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg Ala Lin ACT AAT ANG AGG AAC GGC TGG GTT ASC	• ^
161 Kis Asp Pro Ile Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg Ala Leu Thr Ash Lys Arg Ash Gly Trp Val Ash 18	
541 CCA AGA ACA GTT ATA GAG TTT GCA AAG TAT GCC GCT TAC ATA GCC TAT AAG TTT GGA GAT 60	· U
181 Pro Arg Thr Val Ile Glu Phe Ala Lys Tyr Ala Ala Tyr Ile Ala Tyr Lys Phe Gly Asp 20	10
601 ATA GTG GAT and gard and and an arrangement of the Ala Tyr Lys Phe Gly Asp 20	
201 11a GTG GGT ATG TGG AGC ACG TIT AAT GAG CCT ATG GTG CTT CTT CTT	•
601 ATA GTG GAT ATG TGG AGC ACG TTT AAT GAG CCT ATG GTG GTT GTT GAG CTT GGC TAC CTA 66 201 He val Asp Met Trp Ser Thr Phe Ash Glu Pro Met Val Val Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu 22	٥
661 GCC CCC TAC TCT CCC 22	
661 GCC CCC TAC TCT GGC TTC CCT CCA GGG GTT CTA AAT CCA GAG GCC GCA AAG CTG GCG ATA 720	
221 Als Pro Tyr Ser Gly Phe Pro Pro Gly Val Leu Ash Pro Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Ala Ile 240	ס
721 CTT CAC ATC NEW 220 CT CAC ATC NEW 240	2
241 Leu His Mer Tila AAT GCT TTA GCT TAT AGG CAG ATR ABG ANG TTE	
Ash Ala His Ala Leu Ala Tyr Arg Gln Ila Lva Tur Dir GAC ACT GAG 780	
	,
261 Lys Ala Ash Lys han San And CAG CCT GCA GAA GTT GGT ATA ATT TAG ANG ANG	
261 Lys Ala Asp Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Pro Ala Glu Val Gly Ile Ile Tyr Asn Asn Ile Gly 280	
841 GTT GCT TAT CCC AAG GAT CCG AAC GAT TCC AAG GAT GTT AAG GCA GCA GAA AAC GAC AAC 900	
261 Val Ala Tyr Pro Lys Asp Pro Asn Asp Ser Lys Asp Val Lys Ala Ala Glu Asn Asp Asn 300	
17 710 Lys Asp Pro Ash Asp Ser Lys Asp Val Lys Ala Ala Glu Ash Ash Ash	
901 TTC TTC CAC TCA GGG CTG TTC TTC GAG GCC ATA CAC ANA GGA ANA CTT ANT ATA GAG TTT 960	
301 Phe Phe His Ser Gly Leu Phe Phe Phe Road GCC ATA CAC ANA GGA ANA CTT ANT ATA GRO TET	
961 GAC GGT GAA ACG TTT ATA GAT GCC CCC TAT CTA AAG GGC AAT GAC TGG ATA GGG GTT AAT 1020	
321 ASP Gly Glu Thr Phe Ile ASP Ala Pro Tyr Leu Lys Gly Ash ASP Trp Ile Gly Val Ash 340	1
	•
1021 TAC TAC ACA AGG GAA GTA GTT ACG TAT CAG GAA CCA ATG TTT CCT TCA ATC CCG CTG ATC 1080	
TYP TYP THE Arg Glu Val Val The Typ Glu Pro Har Pho TTT CCT TCA ATC CCG CTG ATC 1080)
341 Tyr Tyr Thr Arg Glu Val Val Thr Tyr Gln Glu Pro Het Phe Pro Ser Ile Pro Leu Ile 360	
1081 ACC TTT ANG GGA GTT CAN GGA TAT GGC TAT GCC TGC AGA CCT GGA ACT CTG TCA ANG GAT 1140	
THE PAR LYS GLY VAL GIN GLY TYP GLY TYP ALE CYL ARE GET GEA ACT CTG TCA AAG GAT 1140	ı
361 The Phe Lys Gly Val Gln Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Cys Ard Pro Gly The Leu Ser Lys Asp 380	
381 AND AND COC GTC AGC GAC ATA GGA TGG GAR CTC TAT CCA GAG GGG ATT	
1141 GAC AGA CCC GTC AGC GAC ATA GGA TGG GAA CTC TAT CCA GAG GGG ATG TAC GAT TCA ATA 1200	
401 Val Glu Ala His Lys Tyr Gly Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Ash Gly He Ala Asp Ser 420	
420 the Ala Amp Ser 420	

Figure 8a

1261 421							-	•					4 4 4	P A 2	Met	118	C-111	1 1/4	A : -	D b	1320
1321	Glu	Asp	Gly	TAI	GAA Glu	GIT Val	Lys	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	E TH	TCG	GCA Ala	TTA Leu	ACT The	GAC Asp	AAC Aan	TTC	GAG	TGG	1380
461	Ala	Leu	Gly	Phe	AGA Arg	ATG Me t	CCC	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	GAX Glu	GTC Val	AAC Aan	CTA	ATT	ACA	AAG	CAG	AGA	160
481	Ile	Pro	Arg	Clu	Lys	9er	GTG Val	TCG Ser	ATA Ile	TTC Phe	AGA Arg										1500
1501 501	~~~	فلحم	ATT	CAD	CAC								33					1		1112	\$00

Figure 8b(Continued)

Bankia gouldi endoglucanase (370F1)

27 5' ATG AGA ATA CGT TTA GCG ACG CTC GCG CTC TGC GCA GCG CTG AGC CCA GTC ACC 45 Met Arg Ile Arg Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu Ser Pro Val Thr 72 TIT GCA GAT AAT GTA ACC GTA CAA ATC GAC GCC GAC GCC GGT AAA AAA CTC ATC Phe Ale Asp Asn Val Thr Vol Glm Ile Asp Ala Asp Gly Cly Lys Lys Leu Ile 126 135 AGC CGA GCC CTT TAC GGC ATG AAT AAC TCC AAC GCA GAA AGC CTT ACC GAT ACT Ser Arg Ala Leu Tyr Gly Met Asn Asn Ser Asn Ala Glu Ser Leu Thr Asp Thr 180 189 GAC TGG CAG CGT TTT CGC GAT GCA GGT GTG CGC ATG CTG CGG GAA AAT GGC GGC 198 Asp Trp Gln Arg Phe Arg Asp Ala Gly Val Arg Met Leu Arg Glu Asn Gly Gly 234 243 AND AND AGO ACC ANA TAT AND TOG CAN CTG CAD CTG AGO AGT CAT CCG GAT TOG 252 Asn Asn Ser Thr Lys Tyr Asn Trp Gln Leu His Leu Ser Ser His Pro Asp Trp 288 TAC AAC AAT GTC TAC GCC GGC AAC AAC TGG GAC AAC CGG GTA GCC CTG ATT Tyr Asn Asn Val Tyr Ala Gly Asn Asn Asn Trp Asp Asn Arg Val Ala Leu Ile 333 342 351 360 CAG GAA AAC CTG CCC GGC GCC GAC ACC ATG TGG GCA TTC CAG CTC ATG GGT AAG Gln Glu Asn Leu Pro Gly Ala Asp Thr Met Trp Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Gly Lys 396 405 414 GTC GCG GCG ACT TCT GCC TAC AAC TTT AAC GAT TGG GAA TTC AAC CAG TCG CAA. Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Tyr Asn Pho Asn Asp Pro Glu Phe Asn Gln Ser Gln 450 459 458 TGG TGG ACC GGC GTC GCT CAG AAT CTC GCT GGC GGC GGT GAA CCC AAT CTG GAC Trp Trp Thr Gly Val Ala Gln Asn Leu Ala Gly Gly Gly Glu Pro Asn Leu Asp 504 513 GGC GGC GGC GAA GCG CTG GTT GAA GGA GAC CCC AAT CTT ILC CTC ATG GAT TGG Gly Gly Glu Ala Leu Val Glu Gly Asp Pro Asn Leu Tyr Leu Het Asp Trp 558 576 TCG CCA GCC GAC ACT GTG GGT ATT CTC GAC CAC TGG TTT GGC GTA AAC GCG CTG Ser Pro Ala Asp Thr Val Gly Ile Leu Asp His Trp Phe Gly Val Asn Gly Leu 603 612 621 630 OCC GTG CGG CGT CGC AAA GCC AAA TAC TGG AGT ATG GAT AAC GAG CCC CGC ATC Gly Val Arg Arg Gly Lys Ala Lys Tyr Trp Ser Met Asp Asn Glu Pro Gly Ile 675 TGG GTT GGC ACC CAC GAC GAT GTA GTG AAA GAA CAA ACG CCG GTA GAA GAT TTC Trp Val Gly Thr His Asp Asp Val Val Lys Glu Gln Thr Pro Val Glu Asp Phe

Figure 9a

Bankia gouldi endoglucanese (37GP1) (continued)

711 720 729 738 747 756
CTG CAC ACC TAT TTC GAA ACC GCC AAA AAA GCC CGC GCC AAA TTT CCC GGT ATT
Leu His Thr Tyr Phe Glu Thr Ala Lys Lys Ala Arg Ala Lys Phe Pro Gly Ile

765 774 783 792 801 816
AAA ATC ACC GGT CCG GTG CCC GCT AAT GAG TGG CAG TGG TAT GCC TGG GGC GCT
Lys Ils Thr Gly Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Glu Trp Gln Trp Tyr Ala Trp Gly Gly

819 828 837 846 855 864
TTC TCG GTA CCC CAG GAA CAA GGG TTT ATG AGC TGG ATG GAG TAT TTC ATC AAG ,
Phe Ser Val Pro Gln Glu Gln Gly Phe Met Ser Trp Met Glu Tyr Phe Ile Lyr

873 882 891 900 909 918
CGG GTG TCT GAA GAG CAA CGC GCA AGT GGT CTT CGC CTC CTC GAT GTA CTC GAT
Arg Val Scr Glu Glu Gln Arg Ala Scr Gly Val Arg Leu Leu Asp Val Leu Asp

927 936 945 954 963 972 CTG CAC TAC TAC CCC GGC GCT TAC AAT GCG GAA GAT ATC GTG CAA TTA CAT CGC Leu His Tyr Tyr Pro Gly Ala Tyr Asn Ala Glu Asp Ile Val Gln Leu His Arg

981 990 999 1008 1017 1026 ACG TTC TTC GAC CGC GAC TTT GTT TCA CTG GAT GCC AAC GGG GTG AAA ATG GTA Thr Phe Phe Asp Arg Asp Phe Val Ser Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Val Lim Het Val

1035 1044 1053 1062 1071 1080 GAA GGT GGC TGG GAT GAC AGC ATC AAC AAG GAA TAT ATT TTC GGG CGA GTG AAC Glu Gly Gly Trp Asp Asp Ser Ile Asn Lys Glu Tyr Ile Phe Gly Ary Val Asn

1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1134 GAT TGG CTC GAG GAA TAT ATG GGG CCA GAC CAT GGT GTA ACC CTG GGC TTA ACC AMP Trp Leu Glu Glu Tyr Het Gly Pro Amp His Gly Val Thr Leu Gly Leu Thr

1143 1152 1161 1170 1179 1188 GAA ATG TGC GTG CGC AAT GTG AAT CCG ATG ACT ACC GCC ATC TGG TAT GCC TCC Glu Met Cys Val Arg Asn Val Asn Pro Mat Thr Thr Ala Ile Trp Tyr Ala Ser

ATG CTC GGC ACC TTC GGG GAT AAC GGC GTC GAA ATA TTC ACC CCA TGG TGC TGG Met Leu Gly Thr Phe Ala Asp Asn Gly Val Glu Ile Phe Thr Pro Trp Cys Trp

1251 1260 1269 1278 1287 1296
AAC ACC GGA ATG TGG GAA ACA CTC CAC CTC TTC AGC CGC TAC AAC AAA CCT TAT
Asn Thr Gly Met Trp Glu Thr Leu His Leu Phe Ser Arg Tyr Asn Lys Pro Tyr

1305 1314 1323 1332 1341 1350 CGG GTC GCC TCC AGC TCC AGT CTT GAA GAG TTT GTC AGC GCC TAC AGC TCC ATT Arg Val Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Glu Glu Phe Val Ser Ala Tyr Ser Ser Ile

1359 1368 1377 1386 1395 1404
AAC GAA GCA GAA GAC GCC ATG ACG GTA CTT CTG GTG AAT CGT TCC ACT AGC GAG
Asn Glu Ala Glu Asp Ala Met Thr Val Leu Leu Val Asn Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu

Figure 9b(Continued)

Bankia gouldi endoglucanase (37GP1) (continued)

1413 1422 1431 1440 1449 1458 ACC CAC ACC GCC ACT GTC GCT ATC GAC GAT TTC CCA CTG GAT GGC CCC TAC CGC Thr His Thr Ala Thr Val Ala Ile Asp Asp Phe Pro Leu Asp Gly Pro Tyr Arg

1467 1476 1485 1494 1503 1512
ACC CTG CGC TTA CAC AAC CTG CCG GGG CLG GAA ACC TTC GTA TCT CAC CGA GAC
Thr Leu Arg Leu His Asn Leu Pro Gly Glu Glu Thr Phe Val Ser His Arg Asp

1521 1530 1539 1548 1557 1566
AAC GCC CTG GAA AAA GGT ACA GTG CGC GCC AGC GAC AAT ACG GTA ACA CTG CAG
Asn Ala Leu Glu Lys Gly Thr Val Arg Ala Ser Asn Asn Thr Val Thr Leu Glu /

1575 1584 1593 1602 1611
TTG CCC CCT CTG TCC GTT ACT GCA ATA TTG CTC AAG GCC CGG CCC TAA 3*
Leu Pro Pro Leu Ser Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Leu Lys Ala Arg Pro ***

Figure 94 (Continued)

Thermaloga maritima Alpha-galactosidade Complete Gene Sequence (1 c (3)

5' GTG ATC TGT GTG GAA ATA TITE (CG A)G 27 16 45 54
5° GTG ATC TGT GTG GAA ATA THE GGA ANG ACC TTC ACA CAG GGA AGA TTC GTT CTC Val Ile Cys Val Glu Ile Phe Gly Lys Thr Phe Ary Glu Gly Arg Phe Val Leu
. 0.) ••
ANA GAG ANA AND THE ACA CIT GAG THE GGG GTG GAG AND ATTA CAD CIT GGG TGG
Lys Glu Lys Asn Phe Thr Val Glu Phe Ala Val Glu Lys Ile His Leu Gly Trp
11/ 12/
ANG ATC TCC GGC AGG GTG ANG GGA AGT CCC GGA AGG CTT GAG GTT CTT CGA AGG
Lys Ile Ser Gly Arg Val Lys Gly Ser Pro Gly Arg Leu Glu Val Leu Arg Thr
1/1 100
ANA GCA CCG GAA AAG, GTA CTT GTG AAC AAC TOG CAG TCC TGG GGA CCG TGT ACG
Lys Ala Pro Glu Lys Val Leu Val Asn Asn Trp Gln Ser Trp Gly Pro Cys Arg
225 774 745
GTG GTC GAT GCC TTT TCT TTC ANA CCA CCT GAN ATA GAT CCG ANC TGG AGA TAC
Val Val Asp Ala Phe Ser Phe Lys Pro Pro Clu Ile Asp Pro Asm Trp Arg Tyr
279 300 555
THE THE STATE OF T
Thr Ala Ser Val Val Pro Asp Val Lou Glu Ary Asm Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr Phe
333 342 351 360 369 378 CTG GCT GAA GAA GGA AAA GTG TAC GGT TTT CTG AGT TCG AAA ATC GCA CAT CCT
Val Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Val Tyr Gly Phe Leu Ser Ser Lys Ile Ala Ris Pro
387
THE THE GET GTG GAA GAT GGG GAA CTT GTG GCA TAC CTC GAA TAT TTC GAT GTC
Phe Phe Ala Val Glu Asp Gly Glu Leu Val Ala Tyr Leu Glu Tyr Phe Asp Val
441 450 450 460
GAG TTC GAC GAC TTT GTT CCT CTT GAA CCT CTC GTT GTA CTC GAG GAT CCC AAC
Glu Phe Ann Asp Phe Val Pro Leu Glu Pro Leu Val Val Leu Glu Asp Pro Asn
495 504 513
ACA CCC CIT' CTT CTG GAG AAA TAC GCG GAA CTC GTC GGA ATG GAA AAC AAC GCG
The Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Tyr Ala Clu Leu Val Gly Met Glu Asm Asm Ala
549 558 5C3 5-4
AGA GTT CCA AAA CAC ACA CCC ACT CGA TGG TGG AGC TGG TAC CAT TAC TTC CTT
Arg Val Pro Lys His The Pro The Gly Tep Cys See Tep Tyr His Tyr Phe Leu

Figure 10a

Thermotoga maritima Alpha-galactosidade Complete Gune Sequence (2 of 7)

GAT CTC ACC TES GAA CAC AVY (200 AAC CTC AAC CTC AAC CAC AVY (200 AAC CTC AAC
GAT CTC ACC TOG GAA GAG ACT CTC AAG AAC CTC AAG CTC OCG AAG AAT TTC CCC
Asp Leu Thr Trp Glu Glu Thr Leu Lys Asn Leu Lys Leu Ala Lys Aon Phe Pro
TTC GAG GTC TTC CAG ATA GAC GAC GCC TAC GAA AAG GAC ATA GGT GAC-TGG CTC
Phe Glu Val Phe Gln Ile Asp Asp Ala Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Gly Asp Trp Leu
711 720 729 738 747 756 OTG ACA AGA GGA GAC TIT CCA TCG GTG GAA GAG ATG GCA AAA GTT ATA GCG GAA
Val Thr Arg Gly Asp Phe Pro Ser Val Glu Glu Met Ala Lys Val Ile Ala Glu
765
765 774 783 792 801 810 AMC GOT TTC ATC CCG GOC ATA TGG ACC GCC CCG TTC AGT GTT TCT GAA ACC TCC
Asn Gly Phe Ile Pro Gly Ile Trp Thr Ala Pro Phe Ser Val Ser Glu Thr Ser
819 929 927 046
CAT GTA TTC AAC CAA CAT CCG CAC TGG GTA GTC AAG GAA AAC CGA CAG CCG AAG
Asp Val Phe Asm Glu His Pro Asp Trp Val Val Lys Glu Asm Gly Glu Pro Lys
873 882 891 900 909 818
AND GOT THE AGA ARE TOO ARE ARA ARE ATA THE OCC CITY CAT CITY TOO ARA GAT
Met Ala Tyr Ary Asn Trp Asn Lys Lys Ile Tyr Ala Leu Asp Leu Ser Lys Asp
927 936 945 954 963 972 CAG GTT CTG AAC TOG CTT TTC GAT CTC TTC TCA TCT CTG AGA AAG ATG GGC TAC
Glu Val Leu Asn Trp Leu Phe Asp Leu Phe Ser Ser Leu Arg Lys Met Gly Tyr
981 990 999 1008 1017 1026 AGG TAC TIC AAG ATC GAC TIT CTC TTC GGG GGT GCC GTT CCA GGA GAA AGA AAA
Arg Tyr Phe Lys Ile Asp Phe Leu Phe Ala Gly Ala Wal Pro Gly Glu Arg Lys
1025
ANG AND ACA COL ATT CAG GCG TTC AGA ANA GGG ATT GAG ACG ATC AGA ANA
Lys Asn Ile Thr Pro Ile Gln Ala Phe Arg Lys Gly Ile Glu Thr Ile Arg Lys
1000 1000 1100
GCC GTG GGA GAA GAT TCT TTC ATC CTC GGA TGC GCC TCT CCC CTT CTT CCC GCA
Ala Val Gly Glu Asp Ser Phe Ile Leu Gly Cys Gly Ser Pro Leu Leu Pro Ala
1143 1152 1161 1170 1179 1188
CTC OCA TOC CTC CAC COC ATC AGG ATA OCA CCT CAC ACT CCC CCG TTC TGG OGA
Val Gly Cys Val App Gly Met Arg Ile Gly Pro App Thir Alu Pro Phe Txp Gly
•

Figure 10 (Continued)

Thermotoga maritima Alpha-galactoridane Complete Gone Sequenca (3/2/1/2)

1197 1206 1215 1224 1233 1242 GAA CAT ATA GAA GAC AAC CCA GCT CCC CCT GCA ACA TOG CCG CTG AGA AAC CCC
Glu His Ile Glu Asp Asn Gly Ala Pro Ala Ala Arg Trp Ala Lou Arg Asn Ala
1251 1260 1269 1278 1287 1296 ATA ACG AGG TAC TTC ATG CAC GAC AGG TTC TGG CTG AAC GAC CCC GAC TGT CTG
Ile Thr Arg Tyr Pho Her His Asp Arg Phe Trp Leu Asn Asp Pro Asp Cys Leu
ATA CTG AGA GAG GAG ANA ACG GAT CTC ACA CAG AAG GAA AAG GAG CTC TAC TTC
The Leu Ary Glu Glu Lys Thr Asp Leu Thr Gln Lys Glu Lys Glu Leu Tyr Ser
TAC ACC TOT OCA OTE CTC GAC AND ATC ATC ATA GAN AGG GAT GAT CTC TOT
Tyr Thr Cys Cly Val Leu Asp Asn Met Ile Ile Glu Ser Asp Asp Leu Ser Leu 1413
GTC AGA GAT CAT GGA AAA AAG GTT CTG AAA GAA AGG GTG GGA GTG GGA GTG GTG G
Ary Asp His Gly Lys Lys Val Leu Lys Glu Thr Leu Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
AGA CCA CGG GTT CAA AAC ATG TCG GAG GAT CTG AGA TAC GAG ATC GTC TCG
And Pro Ary Val Glm Asn Ile Met Ser Glu Asp Leu Ary Tyr Glu Ile Val Ser
TOT GOD ACT CITC TOX COX AND GITC AND ATC GITC GAT CITC AND AGO ACA GAG
Ser Gly Thr Leu Ser Gly Asn Val Lys He Val Val her Lim Day Car Ling Glu
TAC CAC CTG GAA AAA GAA GGA AAG TCC TCC CTG AAA' AAA AGA GTC GTC AAA AGA
AT HIS Let Glu Lys Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Leu Lys Lys Arg Val Val Lys Arg
TA GAC GCA AGA AAC TTC TAC TTC TAC GUA GAG GCT GAG AGA GAA TGA 3
lu Asp Gly Arg Asn Phe Tyr Phe Tyr Glu Glu Gly Glu Ary Glu

Figure 10c(Continued)

Thermotoga maritima β-mannanase (Δαρος (GGPA)

			9			18			27			36			45			54
5,	λTG	GGG	ATT	GGT	GGC	GλC	GAC	TCC	TGG	AGC	CCG	TCA	GTA	TCG	GCG	Gλλ	TTC	CTT
_																		
	Met	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	وبد	qeA	Ser	Trp	Ser	Fis	Ser	Val	Ser	λla	Glu	Phe	Leu
			63			72			81			90		~~~	99			108
	TTA	TTC	ATC	GIT	GAG	CIC	TCT	TTC	GIT	CIC	TIT	GCA	AGT	CAC	GAG	TIC	GTG	***
		Leu			~~~			D> -			Dha	A 1 =	Sar	3 67	Gl.	Dhe	V=1	
	Leu	Leu	ITG	VAI	GIU	Deu	ser	Pne	ATT	Den	P110	714	261	م م	Gru	F116	401	ny s
			117			126			135			144			153			162
	CTC	GAA	244	GGA	AAA		GCT	CTG		GGλ	XXX		TTC	λGA	TTC	ATT	GGA	AGC
-	Val	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Phe	λla	Leu	λsπ	Gly	Lys	Glu	Phe	Arg	Phe	Ile	Gly	Ser
			171			180			189			198			207			216
	YYC	AAC	TAC	TAC	ATG	CXC	TAC	AAG	λGC	AAC	GGA	ATG	ATA	GAC	AGT	GTT	CIG	GAG
		Asn			V	114.		7		100	Cly	VAT	T) a) en	Sar	Val	Len	Glu
	Așn	Asn	TYT	TAI	Rec	nis	TYI	гуя	261	VPII	Gly	n-c		,p		,	200	
			225			234			243			252			261			270
	AGT	GCC	AGA	GAC	ATG		λΤλ	λλG		ctc	λGA	ATC	TGG	GGT	TTC	CTC	CAC	GGG
	Ser	Ala	λrg	Asp	Met	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Leu	Arg	Ile.	Trp	G1A	Pho	Leu	yzb	Gly
												305			215			224
		AGT	279			288			297	m) C	3.000	306	С-т	CAG	315	CCOR	ىلملىت	324
	GλG	AGT	TAC	TGC	AGA	GAC	AAG	***	ACC	IAC	713							
	Clu	Ser	20-	CV4	Arg	Asto	Lvs	Asn	Thr	īvī	Met	His	Pro	Glu	Pro	Gly	Val	Phe
	Giu	261	171	-, -	,	,	-,-									_		
			333			342			351			360			369			378
	GGG	GTG	CCA	Gλλ	GGA	ATA	TCG	AAC	GCC	CAG	λGC	GGT	TTC	GAA	AGA	CIC	GYC	TAC
	Gly	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ser	GIA	PDe	GIU	Arg	ren	ASP	TYT
			207			396			405			414			423			432
	303	GTT	387	233	ഭവദ			CTC		ATA	λλλ		GTC	λΤΤ		CTT	GTG	
	ACA																	
	Thr	Val	Ala	Lvs	λla	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Leu	Val	Ile	Val	Leu	Val	Asn
			•	•		_												
			441			450			459			468			477			486
	AAC	TGG	GXC	GAC	TIC	CCT	CCY	ATG	AAC	CAG	TAC	GIG	AGG	TGG	TTT	GGA	GGA	ACC
											~			~		C114	C) v	The
	λsn	Trp	Asp	Хsр	Phe	GIÀ	GIY	net	A.5D	GIN	TYE	AGT	vra	IID	FIIE	GIA	GIY	Thr
			495			504			513			522			531			540
	САТ	CAC	CYD	GAT	TTC	TAC	λGλ	GAT			ATC			GλG			AAG	TAC
	Ris	His	Asp	yab	Phe	TYX	Arg	Asp	Glu	Lys	Ile	: Lys	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Tyr

Figure 11a

		The	FROT	oga	**	riti	Da.	в-та	LDDS	Dase	. 04		- /-			/	100	・ハス
			49			58							,,			a) (ن ن	1 34
GT	C TC		II C	rc c	TA A	AC C	AT GI	IC A	67 XT A	сс т	AC A	76 20 GC	A GT	58 T CC	5 T TA	.C &C	59 33 GA	4
				eu v	aı n	an A	18 V2	al A:	sn T	hr T	yr T)	ır Gl	y Va	1 Pro	o Ty	r Ar	g Gl	u '
GA	G CC		03 CC A:	rc ∧	6: TG G	12 CC TX	G GA	62 CC C1	21 Pr C	~1 1:	63	30		639	9		641 G GA	В
	- <u></u>														r GA	G AC	G GA	3
GI	ı Pr	o Tr	ır II	le M	et Al	la Tz	.p G1	u Le	u Al	la As	n Gl	u Pr	o Ar	у Суз	G1:	y Th	 r Asp	· ,
h h h	\ ~~~	65			<u>66</u>	6		67	5		68	4		693	1		707	,
																	702 እ አአ G	
Lys	Se	r Gl	у Дз	n Tì	ur Le	u_Va	1 G1:	u_Tr	p Va	1 Ly	3 Gl	u Me	Ser	Ser	Tyr	: Ile	 Lys	
		71	1	•	72	0		72	۵		72	•						
AGT	CTC	GA	T CC	C AA	C CA	C CIN	c cro	GC.	I GI	ေထေ	C CY	ငယာ	cox	TTC	TTC	AGC	756 3. AAC	
														Phe				
		765			774								,		File	ser	Asn	
TAC	Gλλ			: XL	A CC	TAC	GGT	783 1 GG2	, LGAJ	N GCC	792 GAG	: TGG	GCC	801 TAC)) C		810	
•				- 23			GIY	GIŞ	GI	1 Ala	ı Glu	Trp	λla	Tyr	λsn	Gly	Trp	
TCC	GGT	819 GT1	' GAC	TGG	828 3 AAG	λλG	CTC:	837	700		846	100		855 GAC			864	
Ser	Gly	Val	Asp	Try	Lys	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Thr	Val	Asp	Phe	Gly	Thr	
~~ ~	CNC	873			882			891			900			909			918	
														TAT				
Phe	His	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Ser	His	Trp	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro	Glu	Asn	Tyr .	Ala	Gln	Trp	
		927			936			945		•								٠
GGA	GCG	λλG	TGG	λTλ	GAA	GAC	CAC	λTλ	AAG	λTC	GCA	AAA	GAG	963 ATC (GGA	ААА	CCC	
														Ile (
		981				_			•			. , .	GIU	116 (этÀ	Γλ α	Pro	
GTT (CTT		GAA	GAA	990 TAT	GGA	ATT	999 CCA	AAG	AGT	8001	CCA	1	017 AAC /		1	026	
Val '	val	Leu	GIu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Lys	Ser	λla	Pro	Val	Asn)	Arg '	Thr .	Ala	-
L DC		035		:	1044		1	053		1	062		1	071		1	080	
ATC '	rac	AGA	CIC	TGG	YYC	GAT	CTG	GTC	TAC	GAT	CTC	GGT	GGA	GAT (GA (scc i	ATG	
Ile ?																		
									-	-		3	,	nap (JIY A	JTG	met	

Figure 11b(Continued)

Thermotoga maritima β -mannanasa (mod) (continued) (6672) 1098 1107 TTC TGG ATG CTC GCG GGA ATC GGG GAA GGT TCG GAC AGA GAC GAG AGA GGG TAC Phe Trp Met Leu Ala Gly Ile Gly Glu Gly Ser Asp Arg Asp Glu Arg Gly Tyr 1152 1161 TAT CCG GAC TAC GAC GGT TTC AGA ATA GTG AAC GAC GAC AGT CCA GAA GCG GAA --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Asp Gly Phe Arg Ile Val Asn Asp Asp Ser Pro Glu Ala Glu 1197 1206 CTG ATA AGA GAA TAC GCG AAG CTG TTC AAC ACA GGT GAA GAC ATA AGA GAA GAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Leu Ile Arg Glu Tyr Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn Thr Gly Glu Asp Ile Arg Glu Asp 1251 1260 1269 ACC TGC TCT TTC ATC CTT CCA ANA GAC GGC ATG GAG ATC ANA ANG ACC GTG GAA Thr Cys Ser Phe Ile Leu Pro Lys Asp Gly Met Glu Ile Lys Lys Thr Val Glu 1305 1314 1323 GTG AGG GCT GGT GTT TTC GAC TAC AGC AAC ACG TTT GAA AAG TTG TCT GTC AAA Val Arg Ala Gly Val Phe Asp Tyr Ser Asn Thr Phe Glu Lys Leu Ser Val Lys 1368 1377 CTC GAA GAT CTG GTT TTT GAA AAT GAG ATA GAG CAT CTC GGA TAC GGA ATT TAC Val Glu Asp Leu Val Phe Glu Asn Glu Ile Glu His Leu Gly Tyr Gly Ile Tyr 1422 GGC TTT GAT CTC GAC ACA ACC CGG ATC CCG GAT GGA GAA CAT GAA ATG TTC CTT 1431 Gly Phe Asp Leu Asp Thr Thr Arg Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu His Glu Met Phe Leu 1494 1476 1485 GAA GGC CAC TIT CAG GGA AAA ACG GTG AAA GAC TCT ATC AAA GCG AAA GTG GTG --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Glu Gly His Phe Gln Gly Lys Thr Val Lys Asp Ser Ile Lys Ala Lys Val Val 1530 1539 AAC GAA GCA CGG TAC GTG CTC GCA GAG GAA CTT CAT TTT TCC TCT CCA GAA GAG --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Asn Glu Ala Arg Tyr Val Leu Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Phe Ser Ser Pro Glu Glu 1584 GTG AAA AAC TGG TGG AAC AGC GGA ACC TGG CAG GCA GAG TTC GGG TCA CCT GAC 1593 Val Lys Asn Trp Trp Asn Ser Gly Thr Trp Gln Ala Glu Phe Gly Ser Pro Asp

Figure 110 (Continued)

Thermotoga maritima β-mannanase (Scot) (continued) (6G f.2)
ATT GAA TGG AAC GGT GAG GTG GGA AAT GGA GCA CTG CAG CTG AAC GTG AAA CTG
Ile Glu Trp Asn Gly Glu Val Gly Asn Gly Ala Leu Gln Leu Asn Val Lys Leu
1683 1692 1701 1710 1719 1728 CCC GGA AAG AGC GAC TGG GAA GAA GAL AGA GTA GCA AGG AAG TTG GAA AGA GTA GCA AGG AAG TTG GAA AGG AAG TTG AGG AAG AGG AAG TTG AGG AG
Fro Gly Lys Ser Asp Trp Glu Glu Val Arg Val Ala Arg Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu
TCA GAA TOT GAG ATC CTC GAG TAC GAC ATC TAC ATT CCA AAC GTC GAG GCA CTC
Ser Glu Cys Glu Ile Leu Glu Tyr Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Asn Val Glu Gly Leu 1791 1800 1809 1818
AAG GGA AGG TTG AGG CCG TAC GCG GTT CTG AAC CCC GGC TGG GTG AAG ATA GGC
Lys Gly Arg Leu Arg Pro Tyr Ala Val Leu Asn Pro Gly Trp Val Lys Ile Gly
1845 1854 1863 1872 1881 1890 CTC GAC ATG AAC AAC GCG AAC GTT GAA AGT GCG GAG ATC ATC ACT TTC GGC GGA
Leu Asp Met Asn Asn Ala Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Glu Ile Ile Thr Phe Gly Gly
1899 1908 1917 1926 1935 1944 AAA GAG TAC AGA AGA TTC CAT GTA AGA ATT GAG TTC GAC AGA ACA GCG GCC GTC
bys Glu Tyr Arg Arg Phe His Val Arg Ile Glu Phe Asp Arg Thr Ala Gly Val
1953 1962 1971 1980 1989 1998 AAA GAA CTT CAC ATA GGA GTT GTC GGT GAT CAT CTG AGG TAC GAT GGA CCG ATT
Lys Glu Leu His Ile Gly Val Val Gly Asp His Leu Arg Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile
2007 2016 2025 2034 2043 TTC ATC GAT AAT GTG AGA CTT TAT AAA AGA ACA GGA GGT ATG TGA 3
Phe Ile Asp Asn Val Arg Leu Tyr Lye Arg Thr Gly Gly Met

Figure 11d (Continued)

ARPII la β-mannosidase (63GBl)

~,
5' ATG CTA CCA GAA GAG TTC CTA TGG GGC GTT GGG CAG TCA GGC TTT CAG TTC GAA
Het Leu Pro Glu Glu Phe Leu Trp Gly Val Gl; Gln Ser Gly Phe Gln Phe Glu
ATG GGC GAC AAG CTC AGG AGG CAC ATC GAT CCA AAT ACC GAC TGG TGG AAG TGG
Met Gly Asp Lys Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Pro Asn Thr Asp Trp Trp Lys Trp
117 126 135 144 153 162 GTT CGC GAT CCT TTC AAC ATA AAA AAG GAG CTT GTG AGT GGG GAC CTT CCC GAG
Val Arg Asp Pro Phe Asn Ile Lys Lys Glu Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Glu
1/1
GAC GGC ATC AAC AAC TAC GAA CTT TTT GAA AAC GAT CAC AAG CTC GCT AAA GGC
Asp Gly Ile Asn Asn Tyr Glu Leu Phe Glu Asn Asp His Lys Leu Ala Lys Gly
CTT GGA CTC AAC GCA TAC AGG ATT GGA ATA GAG TGG AGC AGA ATC TTT CCC TGG
Leu Gly Leu Asn Ala Tyr Arg Ile Gly Ile Glu Trp Ser Arg Ile Phe Pro Trp
1/9 700
CCG ACG TGG ACG GTC GAT ACC GAG GTC GAG TTC GAC ACT TAC GGT TTA GTA AAG Pro Thr Trp Thr Val Asp Thr Glu Val Glu Phe Asp Thr Tyr Gly Leu Val Lys
333
THE GIT ANG ATA GAC ANG TOC ACC CIT GOT GAA CITC GAC AGG CITG CCC ANG ANG
ASP Val Lys lie Asp Lys Ser Thr Leu Ala Glu Leu Asp Arg Leu Ala Asn Lys
387 396 405 414 423 432 GAG GAG GTA ATG TAC TAC AGG CGC GTT ATT CAG CAT TTG AGG GAG CTC GGC TTC
Glu Glu Val Met Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Val Ile Gln His Leu Arg Glu Leu Gly Phe
ANG GTC TTC GTT ANC CTC ANC CAC TTC ACG CTT CCA ATA TGG CTC CAC GAC CCG
Lys Val Phe Val Asn Leu Asn His Phe Thr Leu Pro Ile Trp Leu His Asp Pro
ATA CTG GCA AGG GAG AAG GCC CTC ACA AAC GAC AGA ATC GGC TGG GTG GGC
Ile Val Ala Arg Glu Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Asp Arg Ile Gly Trp Val Ser Gln
July var Ser Gin

Figure 120.

AEPII la β -mannosidase (6)GB1) (continued)

			54	9		51	58													
AC	C A	CA			er c	AG T	יינ דיר	CC	AAC	סכ גידי:	יי יידי כר	T C	57 Tr Th	0	c co.	58	5 .	_	59. C GGJ	4
			_																	
λι	gT	hr	۷a	1 Va	1 G	lu Pi	ie λ	la	Lys	ту	T Al	a Al	a Ty	T II	e Ala	a Hi	s Ala	1.6	 u Gly	
			60																u u,	
C)	.c c	TC			.C .A.C	61 'X 170	2	~~	100	62	1		63	0		63	9		648	j
																			648 CTC	
Αs	рL	eu	Va.	l As	p Th	ur Tr	p S	er	Thr	Ph	e λs:	n Gl	u Pr	o Mei	t Val	Va		C1.	Leu	
															- 142	. vu.	. 441	. GIL	ı Lev	
cc	C 401		65	, ~~	~ ~	66	6			67	5		684	4		693	3		702	
						C TA	C TO	. A	GGA	TT	rcc	cc	G GG	A GTC	ATG	AAC	: ccc	GAC	702 GCC	
Gl	ע א	~	Leu	וגו	a Pr	0 TY	r Se	er (Glv	Phi	Pro	Pr	0 614	. Val	·				λla	
	.,					•					- • • •		0 013	, 441	nec	AST	Pro	Glu	λla	
			711			72	0			725)		738	3		747			756	
	, A.	.G	CIG	GC	AT	_ C14	ב אא	.C 2	17G	λTX	AAC	CC	CAC	: ecc	TTG	GCA	TAT	λλG	ATG	
λla	L Ly	3	Leu	Ala	Ile	La	ı As	n Þ	(et	Tle	. Acr	A 1 :			Leu					
											,,,,,,,		. nis	, vra	ren	VTG	Tyr	Lys	Het	
			765			774				783			792			801			810	
ATA		G ,	AGG	TTC	GAC	ACC	: λλ	Gλ	AG	GCC	GAT	GAG	GAT	AGC	AAG	TCC	CCT	GCG	GAC	
Ile	Ly	 g ;	Ara	Phe	λετ	The	· Lv	 s !.	ve	11.	100	Glu		 Ca	Lys					
	•		•						.	~~ "	ىرجە	Gil	. Asp	Set	rys	Ser	Pro	λla	Asp	
~~~			319			828				837			846			855			864	
Giri	GG	:	\TX	ATT	TAC	AAC	: AA	2 A	TC	CCT	CII	CCC	TAC	CCT	λλλ	GAC	CCT	λλC	GAT	
Val	Gl	, 1	le	Ile	Tvr	Asn	Ası	 1 T	 }_ (		Val	17.		2	Lys					
	•				-,2					1	741	714	IYI	PIO	rys	ASP	Pŗo	λεπ	yzb	
			373			882				891			900			909			918	
CCC	AAC	3 (	AC	GTT	λλλ	GCA	GC	G	AA Z	<b>XXC</b>	GAC	AAC	TAC	TTC	CAC	AGC	GGA	CTG	TTC	
Pro	Lys		.sp	Val	Lvs	Ala	Ala		·	len	Acn	1	~~~	 Db	His					
			-•		-,-		****				لإجم	,	TAL	Pne	HIS	Ser	Gly :	Leu	Phe	
			27			936			9	45		,	954			963			972	
TTT	GA2	: G	CC	YIC	CXC	λλG	GGT	, y ₁	AG (	TC	AAC	λTλ	GAC	TTC	GAC	GGC	GAA 2	<b>N</b> C	TTT	
Phe	λsτ	, A	la	Ile	His	Lve	GIV	TA.	 , a !				C1		Asp					
		•				-,-	01,	2		Jeu	V211	TTE	GIU	rne	Asp	GIA	Glu 1	rau	Phe	
			81			990			9	99		1	1008		1	017		1	026	
GTA	λλλ	G	LL	λGλ	CYC	CTA	λλλ	GC	ic x	AT.	CAC	TGG	λτλ	GGC	CTC.	AAC	TAC 7	rac .	ACC	
Val	Lvs	ν	 al	 Ara	Hie	Leu	7.45													
	, -	•		y		~=u	uy s	٤.	y A	ıĕΩ	veb	пр	T14	GTA	Leu	Agn	Tyr	JY '	Thr	
		10				1044			10	53		1	062		1	071		1	080	
CGC	GAG	G	TT	CIT	λGλ	TAT	TCG	GA	G	CC .	AAG	TIC	CCA	agt	ATA -	ccc	crc x	TA	rcc	
		-													~					
- 27 A	214	٧.	<u> </u>	4 Q T	vr. a	iyt	ser	GI	u P	TO	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ser	Ile	Pro	Leu 1	le	Ser	

Figure 12b(Continued)

## APPII la $\beta$ -mannosidase (63QB1) (continued)

4000
1089 1098 1107
1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 113. TTC AAG GGC GTT CCC AAC TAC GGC TAC TCC TGC AGG CCC GGC ACG ACC TCC GCC
Phe Lys Gly Val Pro Asn Tor Gly To G
Phe Lys Gly Val Pro Asn Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Cys Arg Pro Gly Thr Thr Ser Ala
1143 1152 1161 1170 1179 11°8
THE COL TAIL COL CALL COL
Asp Gly Met Pro Val Ser Asp Ile Gly Trp Glu Val Tyr Pro Gln Gly Ile Tyr
val Ser Asp Ile Gly Trp Glu Val TVT Pro Gla Gla
1197
1197 1206 1215 1224 1233 1242
ASD Ser I'm Val Civil and Asc CAG AAC
Asp Ser Ile Val Glu Ala Thr Lys Tyr Ser Val Pro Val Tyr Val Thr Glu Asn
1251
1251 1260 1269 1278 1287 1296 GGT GTT GCG GAT TCC GCG GAC ACG CTG ACG CCA TCC TCC TCC TCC TCC TCC TCC TCC TCC
1296
GGT GTT GCG GAT TCC GCG GAC ACG CTG AGG CCA TAC TAC ATA GTC AGC CAC GTC
Gly Val Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Thr Leu Arg Pro Tor The The Tall Asp Thr Leu Arg Pro Tor The Tall
Gly Val Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Thr Leu Arg Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Val Ser His Val
1305 1544 .
TCA AAG ATA GAG GAA GCC ATT GAG AAT GGA TAC GGG GTA 1341 1350
TCA AAG ATA GAG GAA GCC ATT GAG AAT GGA TAC CCC GTA AAA GGC TAC ATG TAC
Ser Lys Ile Glu Glu Ala Ile Glu Asn Gly Tyr Pro Val Lys Gly Tyr Met Tyr
131 FIG VAL LYS Gly Tyr Met Tyr
TOG GCG CTT ACG GAT AAC TAC GAG TGG GCC CTC GCG TTG
The second secon
Trp Ala Leu Thr Asp Asn Tyr Glu Trp Ala Leu Gly Phe Ser Met Arg Phe Gly
and det diy File Ser Met Arg Pha Gly
TAC AAG GTC GAC CTC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC CCC ATC TCC ATC TCC ATC TCC AAG GAG ACG ATC TCC ATC TC
CTC TAC AAG GTC GAC CTC ATC TCC AAG GAG AGG ATC CCG AGG GAG AGA AGC GTT
Leu Tyr Lys Val Asp Leu Ile Ser Lya Glu Arg Ile
Leu Tyr Lys Val Asp Leu Ile Ser Lys Glu Arg Ile Pro Arg Glu Arg Ser Val
GAG ATA TAT CGC AGG ATA GTG CAG TCC AAC GGT GTT CCT AAG GAT ATC AAA GAG
The same and the core and the c
Glu Ile Tyr Arg Arg Ile Val Gln Ser Ass Chart
Glu Ile Tyr Arg Arg Ile Val Gln Ser Asn Gly Val Pro Lys Asp Ile Lys Glu
4344 1530 1530
THE CITY AND GOT GAG BAL MOST
Glu Phe Leu Lys Gly Glu Glu Lys ***
·

Figure 12C(Continued)

### OC1/4V Endoglucanase (33GP1)

•
9 18 27
5' ATG GTA GAA AGA CAC TTC AGA TAT GTT CTT ATT TGC ACC CTG TTT CTT GTT ATG
Met Val Cly Are Wee and The CTT ATC
Met Val Glu Arg His Phe Arg Tyr Val Leu Ile Cys Thr Leu Phe Leu Val Met
The Cys Thr Leu Phe Leu Val Met
63 72 6: 90 no
CTO CTA ATC TCA TCC ACT CAG TGT GGA ANA NAT GAN CCA ANC ANA AGA GTG AAT
Leu Leu Ile Ser Ser The Class
Leu Leu Ile Ser Ser Thr Gln Cys Gly Lys Asn Glu Pro Asn Lys Arg Val Asn
AGC ATG GAA CAG TCA GTT GCT GAA AGT CAT 100 153 162
AGC ATG GAA CAG TCA GTT GCT GAA AGT GAT AGC AAC TCA GCA TTT GAA TAC AAC
Ser Met Glu Gln Ser Val Ala Glu Ser Asp Ser Asm Ser Ala Phe Glu Tyr Asm
171 180
AAA ATG GTA CGT AAA GG THE 189 198 207
ANN ATG GTA GGT ANN GGA GTA ANT ATT GGA ANT GCT TTA GAN GCT CCT TTC GAN
Lys Met Val Gly Lys Gly Val Ash The Gly
Lys Met Val Gly Lys Gly Val Asn Ile Gly Asn Ala Leu Glu Ala Pro Phe Glu
225 224
GGA GCT TGG GGA GTA AGA ATT GAG GAT GAA TAT TTT GAG ATA ATA
Gly Ala Trp Gly Val Arm The Gly
Gly Ala Trp Gly Val Arg Ile Glu Asp Glu Tyr Phe Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Arg
279 789 227
GGA TTT GAT TCT GTT AGG ATT CCC ATA AGA TGG TCA GCA CAT ATA TCC GAA AAG
CIN DE CAN ATA TOC GAN ANG
Gly Phe Asp Ser Val Arg Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Ser Ala His Ile Ser Glu Lys
333 343
CCA CCA TAT GAT ATT GAC AGG ANT TOTO CON CON 369 378
CCA CCA TAT GAT ATT GAC AGG AAT TTC CTC GAA AGA GTT AAC CAT GTT GTC GAT
Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ile Asp Arg Asn Phe Leu Glu Arg Val Asn His Val Val Asp
AGG GCT CTT GAG 11T ham may 100 414 423 423
AGG GCT CTT GAG AAT ATT TTA ACA GTA ATC ATC AAT ACG CAC CAT TTT GAA GAA
Arg Ala Leu Glu Asn Asn Leu Thr Val Ile Ile Asn Thr His His Phe Glu Glu
The Lie Ash Thr His His Phe Glu Glu
441 450 459 468 477
CTC TAT CAA GAA CCG GAT AAA TAC GGC GAT GTT TTG GTG GAA ATT TGG AGA CAG
Leu Tyr Gin Giu Pro Aca Luc Tyr Gin Gin Pro Aca CAG
Leu Tyr Gln Glu Pro Asp Lys Tyr Gly Asp Val Leu Val Glu Ile Trp Arg Gln
495 504
ATT GCA ANA TTC TTT ANA GAT TAC CCG GAN ANT CTG TTC TTT GAN ATC TAC ANC
THE THE GAA ATC TAC AAC
Ile Ala Lys Phe Phe Lys Asp Tyr Pro Glu Asn Leu Phe Phe Glu Ile Tyr Asn
And Old He Tyr Asn

Figure 13a

OC1/4V Endoglucanase (33GP1) (continued)
549 558 567 (Continued) GAG CCT GCT CAG AAC TTG ACA CCT CAU 576 585 594
GAG CCT GCT CAG AAC TTG ACA GCT GAA AAA TGG AAC GCA CTT TAT CCA AAA GTG
Glu Pro Ala Gln Asn Leu Thr Ala Glu Luc Thr
Glu Pro Ala Gln Asn Leu Thr Ala Glu Lys Trp Asn Ala Leu Tyr Pro Lys Val
444
603 612 621 330 639 645
CTC AAA GTT ATC AGG GAG AGC AAT CCA ACC CGG ATT GTC ATT ATC GAT GCT CCA
Leu Lys Val Ile Arg Glu Ser Asp Pro The Arg Tre Art Arc GAT GCT CCA
Leu Lys Val Ile Arg Glu Ser Asn Pro Thr Arg Ile Val Ile Ile Asp Ala Pro
657 666 686
AAC TGG GCA CAC TAT AGC GCA GTG AGA AGT CTA AAA TTA GTC AAC GAC AAA CGC
Asn Trp Ala His Tyr Ser Ala Val Are Con 1
Asn Trp Ala His Tyr Ser Ala Val Arg Ser Leu Lys Leu Val Asn Asp Lys Arg
711 720 729 738 747
ATC ATT GTT TCC TTC CAT TAC TAC GAA CCT TTC LAB TTC LAB
Ile Ile Val Ser Phe His Tor Tor City Page 1
Ile Ile Val Ser Phe His Tyr Tyr Glu Pro Phe Lys Phe Thr His Gln Gly Ala
765 774 222
GAA TGG GTT AAT CCC ATC CCA CCT CTC ATC CCC ATC AT
GAA TGG GTT AAT CCC ATC CCA CCT GTT AGG GTT AAG TGG AAT GGC GAG GAA TGG
Glu Trp Val Asn Pro Ile Pro Pro Val Arg Val Lys Trp Asn Gly Glu Glu Trp
Trp Ash Gly Glu Glu Trp
819 828 837 846 855 864
GAA ATT AAC CAA ATC AGA AGT CAT THE ALL THE THE
Glu ile Asn Gln ile Asn San Min and San Mi
Glu Ile Asn Gln Ile Arg Ser His Phe Lys Tyr Val Ser Asp Trp Ala Lys Gln
873 882 001
AAT AAC GTA CCA ATC TTT CTT GGT GAA TTC GGT GCT TAT TCA AAA GCA GAC ATG
Asn Asn Val Pro Tie Phe Leu City City City
Asn Asn Val Pro Ile Phe Leu Gly Glu Phe Gly Ala Tyr Ser Lys Ala Asp Met
927 936 945 . 954 963 972
THE TEN AGG GTT ANG TEG ACC CALL BOTH COME ACC.
ASD Ser Ard VALLEY TO THE CALL OF THE CALL OF THE COLUMN THE CALL OF THE CALL
Asp Ser Arg Val Lys Trp Thr Glu Ser Val Arg Lys Met Ala Glu Glu Phe Gly
981 990 999 1008 1017 1025
TTT TCA TAC GCG TAT TGG GAA TTT TGT GCA GGA TTT GGC ATA TAC GAT AGA TGG
Phe Ser Tyr Ala Tyr Trp Glu Phe Cys Ala Gly Phe Gly Ile Tyr Asp Arg Trp
1035 1044 1053 1062 1071 1080
TOT CAA AAC TOG ATC GAA CCA TTG GCA ACA GCT CTC CTC
Ser Gin Asn Tro Ile Giv Ber Line
Ser Gln Asn Trp Ile Glu Pro Leu Ala Thr Ala Val Val Gly Thr Gly Lys Glu
TAA 3'
•••

Figure 13b(Continued)

#### Thermotoga maritima Pullulanasa (600)

9 18 27 36 45 54
5' ATG GAT CTT ACA AAG GTG GGG ATC ATA GTG AGG CTG AAC GAG TGG CAG GCA AAA
Met Asp Leu Thr Lys Val Gly Ile Ile Val Arg Leu Asn Glu Trp Gln Ala Lys
GAC GTG GCA AAA GAC AGG TTC ATA GAG ATA AAA GAC GGA AAG GCT GAA GTG TGG
ASD VAL ALL TOP TO THE TAX AND GAC GGA ANG GCT GAN CTG TGG
Asp Val Ala Lys Asp Arg Phe Ile Glu Ile Lys Asp Gly Lys Ala Glu Val Trp
117 136
ATA CTC CAG GGA GTG GAA GAG ATT TTC TAC GAA AAA CCA GAC ACA TCT CCC AGA
Ile Leu Gln Gly Val Glu Glu Ile Phe Tyr Glu Lyr Pro Asp Thr Ser Pro Arg
1/1 190 455
ATC TTC TTC GCA CAG GCA AGG TCG AAC AAG GTG ATC GAG GCT TTT CTG ACC AAT
Ile Phe Phe Ala Gin ala anno anno anno anno anno anno anno
Ile Phe Phe Ala Gln Ala Arg Ser Asn Lys Val Ile Glu Ala Phe Leu Thr Asn
225 234 243 252 261 270
THE
Pro Val Asp Thr Lys Lys Glu Leu Phe Lys Val Thr Val Asp Gly Lys Glu
279 200
ATT CCC GTC TCA AGA GTG GAA AAG GCC GAT CCC ACG GAC ATA GAC GTG ACG AAC
Ile Pro Val Ser Arg Val Glu Lys Ala Asp Pro Thr Asp Ile Asp Val Thr Asn
177
TAC GTG AGA ATC GTC CTT TCT GAA TCC CTG AAA GAA GAA GAC CTC AGA AAA GAC
TOTAL
Tyr Val Arg Ile Val Leu Ser Glu Ser Leu Lys Glu Glu Asp Leu Arg Lys Asp
387 306
GTG GAA CTG ATC ATA GAA GGT TAC AAA CCG GCA AGA GTC ATC ATG ATG GAG ATC
Val Glu Leu Ile Ile Glu Gly Tyr Lys Pro Ala Arg Val Ile Met Met Glu Ile
441 450
CTG GAC GAC TAC TAT TAC GAT GGA GAG CTC GGA GCC GTA TAT TCT CCA GAG AAG
Leu Asp Asp Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Glu Leu Gly Ala Val Tyr Ser Pro Glu Lys
495 504
ACG ATA TTC AGA GTC TGG TCC CCC GTT TCT AAG TCG GTA AAG GTG CTT CTC TTC
The Tie Day of the Tie Tie Tie Tie Tie Tie Tie Tie Tie Ti
Thr Ile Phe Arg Val Trp Ser Pro Val Ser Lys Trp Val Lys Val Leu Leu Phe

Figure 14a_

Thermotoga maritima Pullulanase (5GP3) (continu	•d)
549	
AAA AAC GGA GAA GAG AGA GAG 567 576 585	E04
AAA AAC GGA GAA GAC ACA GAA CCG TAC CAG GTT GTG AAC ATG GAA TA	PEC 744 74
Lys Asn Gly Glu Asp Thr Glu Pro Tyr Cla Wall and Art GAA Ti	TE ANG GGA
Lys Asn Gly Glu Asp Thr Glu Pro Tyr Gln Val Val Asn Met Glu Ty	T Lys Gly
603	
AAC GGG GTC TGG GAA GCG GTT GTT GAA GGC GAT CTC GAC GGA GTG TT	648
THE THE THE THE TANK GOT GAT CTC GAC GGA GTG TY	C TAC CTC
Asn Gly Val Trp Glu Ala Val Val Chu Chu	
Asn Gly Val Trp Glu Ala Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Ph	e Tyr Leu
657 666 675 684 693	•
TAT CAG CTG GAA AAC TAC GGA AAG ATC AGA ACA ACC GTC GAT CCT TA	702
Tyr Gir Len Cin Land	T TCG AAA
Tyr Gln Leu Glu Asn Tyr Gly Lys Ile Arg Thr Thr Val Asp Pro Tyr	Ser Lva
711 720	
GCG GTT TAC GCA AAC AAC CAA GAG AGC GCC GTT GTG AAT CTT GCC AGG	756
THE THE CITY GCC AGO	YCY YYC
Ala Val Tyr Ala Asn Asn Gln Glu Ser Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ala Arg	
765	Thr Asn
765 774 783 792 801	810
CCA GAA GGA TGG GAA AAC GAC AGG GGA CCG AAA ATC GAA GGA TAC GAA	670 600
Pro Glu Gly Tro Clu 1	
Pro Glu Gly Trp Glu Asn Asp Arg Gly Pro Lys Ile Glu Gly Tyr Glu	Asp Ala
819 979	
ATA ATC TAT GAA ATA CAC ATA GCG GAC ATC ACA GGA CTC GAA ANG TOO	864
The The Man of the Color of the	GGG GTA
Ile Ile Tyr Glu Ile His Ile Ala Asp Ile Thr Gly Leu Glu Asn Ser	Gly Val
873 882 004	
AAA AAC AAA GGC CTC TAT CTC GGG CTC ACC GAA GAA AAC ACG AAA GGA	918
The same and the s	ccc eec
Lys Asn Lys Gly Leu Tyr Leu Gly Leu Thr Glu Glu Asn Thr Lys Gly	Pro Glv
927 936 946	
GGT GTG ACA ACA GGC CTT TCG CAC CTT GTG GAA CTC GGT GTT ACA CAC	972
CALL THE CAT GIT GOOD CAT GIT ACA CAC	GTT CAT
Gly Val Thr Thr Gly Lau Ser His Leu Val Glu Leu Gly Val Thr His	
000	Val His
981 990 999 1008 1017	1026
ATA CTT CCT TTC TTT GAT TTC TAC ACA GGC GAC GAA CTC GAT AAA GAT	±046
Lie Leu Pro Phe Phe Len Phe Pro	
Ile Leu Pro Phe Phe Asp Phe Tyr Thr Gly Asp Glu Leu Asp Lys Asp	Phe Glu
1035 1044 2052	
AG TAC TAC AAC TGG GGT TAC GAT CCT TAC CTG TTC ATG GTT CCG GAG	1080
THE CIG TIC ATT CCG GAG (	GC AGA
ys Tyr Tyr Asn Trp Gly Tyr Asp Pro Tyr Leu Phe Met Val Pro Glu (	
y Net val Pro Glu (	il <b>v Ar</b> a

Figure 14b(Continued)

# Thermotoga maritima Pullulanase (60P3) (continued)

(continued)
1089 1098 1107
1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1134 TAC TCA ACC GAT CCC AAA AAC CCA CAC ACG AGA ATC AGA GAA GTC AAA GAA ATG TYE SEE TER AND DOWN AND COMMENT AND
Ayr Ser Thr Asp Pro Lys Asn Pro His Thr Are The Area
Tyr Ser Thr Asp Pro Lys Asn Pro His Thr Arg Ile Arg Glu Val Lys Glu Het
GTC AAA GCC CTT CAC AAA CAC GGT ATA GGT GTG ATT ATG GAC ATG GTG TTC CCT
THE CALL GOT ATA GGT GTG ATT ATG GAC ATG GTG THE
Val Lys Ala Leu His Lys His Gly Ile Gly
The Gry Val Ile Met Asp Met Val Pho Des
CAC ACC TAC GGT ATA GGC GAA CTC TCT GCG TTC GAT CAG ACC
His Thr Tyr Gly Ile Gly Glu Leu Ser Ala Phe Asp Gln Thr Val Pro Tyr Tyr
The Val Pro Tyr Tyr
1251 1260 1269 1278 1287
1296
TTC TAC AGA ATC GAC AAG ACA GGT GCC TAT TTG AAC GAA AGC GGA TGT GGT AAC  Phe Tyr Arg Ile Asp Lys Thr Gly Als Tyr Leu Asp Cly G
Phe Tyr Arg Ile Asp Lys Thr Gly Ala Tyr Leu Asn Glu Ser Gly Cys Gly Asn
GTC ATC GCA AGC GAA AGA CCC ATG ATG AGA AAA TTC ATA GTC GAT ACC GTC ACC
Val Ile Ala Sor Cluster
Val Ile Ala Ser Glu Ary Pro Met Mar land
Val Ile Ala Ser Glu Arg Pro Met Met Arg Lys Phe Ile Val Asp Thr Val Thr
TAC TGG GTA AAG GAG TAT CAC ATA GAC GGA TTC AGG TTC GAT CAG ATG GGT CTC  TYT Trp Val Lys Glu Tyr His Ile Asp Gly Phe Arg Phe
Tyr Trp Val Lys Glu Tyr His Ile Asp Gly Phe Arg Phe Asp Gln Met Gly Leu
ATC GAC AAA AAG ACA ATG CTC GAA CTC GA
THE GOA GIE GAA AGA GCT CTT CAT ARE AND
Ile Asp Lys Lys Thr Mer Lev Clark
Ile Asp Lys Lys Thr Het Leu Glu Val Glu Arg Ala Leu His Lys Ile Asp Pro
ACT ATC ATT CTC TAC CTC CAL COO 1503 1512
The second of th
Thr Ile Ile Leu Tyr Gly Glu Pro Trp Gly Gly Trp Gly Ala Pro Ile Arg Phe
of the Gly Ala Pro Ile Arg Phe
1566
Gly Lys Ser Asp Val Ala Gly Thr His Val Ala Ala De
Gly Lys Ser Asp Val Ala Gly Thr His Val Ala Ala Phe Asn Asp Glu Phe Arg
17/5 1804
GAC GCA ATA AGG GGT TCC GTG TTG 1602 1611 1620
THE
Asp Ala Ile Arg Gly Ser Val Phe Asn Pro Ser Val Lys Gly Phe Val Het Gly
or val Pne Asn Pro Ser Val Lys Cly pho Val
-1- Oly PDP UX1 MAR 71

Figure 14C(Continued)

Thermotoga maritima Pullulanasa (60P3) (continued) 1629 163B 1647 GGA TAC GGA AAG GAA ACC AAG ATC AAA AGG GGT GTT GTT GGA AGC ATA AAC TAC 1656 --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Gly Tyr Gly Lys Glu Thr Lys Ile Lys Arg Gly Val Val Gly Ser Ile Asn Tyr 1692 1701 GAC GGA AAA CTC ATC AAA AGT TTC GCC CTT GAT CCA GAA GAA ACT ATA AAC TAC 1710 --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Asp Gly Lys Leu Ile Lys Ser Phe Ala Leu Asp Pro Glu Glu Thr Ile Asn Tyr 1746 GCA GCG TGT CAC GAC AAC CAC ACA CTG TGG GAC AAG AAC TAC CTT GCC GCC AAA 1755 --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Ala Ala Cys His Asp Asn His Thr Leu Trp Asp Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Ala Lys 1800 1809 1818 GCT GAT AAG AAA AAG GAA TGG ACC GAA GAA GAA CTG AAA AAC GCC CAG AAA CTG --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Ala Asp Lys Lys Glu Trp Thr Glu Glu Leu Lys Asn Ala Gln Lys Leu 1854 GTT GGT GCG ATA CTT CTC ACT TCT CAA GGT GTT CCT TTC CTC CAC GGA GGG CAG 1863 Ala Gly Ala Ile Leu Leu Thr Ser Gln Gly Val Pro Phe Leu His Gly Gly Gln 1899 1908 1917 GAC TTC TGC AGG ACG AAT TTC AAC GAC AAC TCC TAC AAC GCC CCT ATC TCG Asp Phe Cys Arg Thr Thr Asn Phe Asn Asp Asn Ser Tyr Asn Ala Pro Ile Ser 1953 1962 1971 ATA AAC GGC TTC GAT TAC GAA AGA AAA CTT CAG TTC ATA GAC GTG TTC AAT TAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Ile Asn Gly Phe Asp Tyr Glu Arg Lys Leu Gln Phe Ile Asp Val Phe Asn Tyr 2007 2016 2034 2025 CAC AAG GGT CTC ATA AAA CTC AGA AAA GAA CAC CCT GCT TTC AGG CTG AAA AAC --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---His Lys Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Glu His Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Lys Asn 2070 2079 2088 GCT GAA GAG ATC AAA AAA CAC CTG GAA TTT CTC CCG GGC GGG AGA AGA ATA GTT Ala Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys His Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Val

Figure 14d(Continued)

2133 GCG TTC ATG CTT AAA GAC CAC GCA GGT GGT GAT CCC TGG AAA GAC ATC GTG GTG --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---Ala Phe Met Leu Lys Asp His Ala Gly Gly Asp Pro Trp Lys Asp Ile Val Val

2124

	•	Thex	<b>m</b> oto	ga	agr:	itim	4	Pull	ulan	400	(6	GP3)	( c	ont	Lnue	a)	<b>⊶</b> ,
ATT	TAC	AA	T CCJ	<b>, ,,</b> ,	2178 TTA	GAC	; aa	2187 G AC	y Naci	\ TA	219	6 <b>A</b> CTO	: ~:	220	5		2214
TTG	-31		ı GIŞ	' Asn	Leu	Glu	Ly	s Thr	The	Ty	Lys	Lev	Pro	-, o Glu	Gly	Lve	TGG Trp
<b>Л</b> АТ	GTG	GIN	GTG	AAC	AGC	CAG	λλį	2241 GCC	GGA	λCA	2250 GAA	GTG	<b>ል</b> ጉእ	2259	100		2268
GGA	<b>УСУ</b>	ATA	GAA	CTC	GAT	CCG	CTT	2295 TCC	CCG	TAC	2304 GTT	CTG	TAC	2313 AGA		<b>~</b>	

Figure 140(Continued)

Figure 15a Thermotoga maritima MSB8 (Clone # 6GP2) Glycosidase

CTT TTA TTG ATC GTT GAG CTC TCT TTC GTT CTC TTT GCA AGT GAC GAG TTC Leu Leu Leu Ile Val Glu Leu Ser Phe Val Leu Phe Ala Ser Asp Glu Phe

GTG AAA GTG GAA AAC GGA AAA TTC GCT CTG AAC GGA AAA GAA TTC AGA TTC Val Lys Val Glu Asn Gly Lys Phe Ala Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Arg Phe

ATT GGA AGC AAC AAC TAC TAC ATG CAC TAC AAG AGC AAC GGA ATG ATA GAC Ile Gly Ser Asn Asn Tyr Tyr Met His Tyr Lys Ser Asn Gly Met Ile Asp

AGT GTT CTG GAG AGT GCC AGA GAC ATG GGT ATA AAG GTC CTC AGA ATC TGG Ser Val Leu Glu Ser Ala Arg Asp Met Gly Ile Lys Val Leu Arg Ile Trp

GGT TTC CTC GAC GGG GAG AGT TAC TGC AGA GAC AAG AAC ACC TAC ATG CAT Gly Phe Leu Asp Gly Glu Ser Tyr Cys Arg Asp Lys Asn Thr Tyr Met His

CCT GAG CCC GGT GTT TTC GGG GTG CCA GAA GGA ATA TCG AAC GCC CAG AGC Pro Glu Pro Gly Val Pro Glu Gly Ile Ser Asn Ala Gln Ser

GGT TTC GAA AGA CTC GAC TAC ACA GTT GCG AAA GCG AAA GAA CTC GGT ATA Gly Phe Glu Arg Leu Asp Tyr Thr Val Ala Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Ile

AAA CTT GTC ATT GTT CTT GTG AAC AAC TGG GAC GAC TTC GGT GGA ATG AAC Lys Leu Val lle Val Leu Val Asn Asn Trp Asp Asp Phe Gly Gly Met Asn

CAG TAC GTG AGG TGG TTT GGA GGA ACC CAT CAC GAC GAT TTC TAC AGA GAT Gln Tyr Val Arg Trp Phe Gly Gly Thr His His Asp Asp Phe Tyr Arg Asp

GAG AAG ATC AAA GAA GAG TAC AAA AAG TAC GTC TCC TTT CTC GTA AAC CAT Glu Lys Ile Lys Glu Glu Tyr Lys Lys Tyr Val Ser Phe Leu Val Asn His

GTC AAT ACC TAC ACG GGA GTT CCT TAC AGG GAA GAG CCC ACC ATC ATG GCC Val Asn Thr Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Arg Glu Glu Pro Thr Ile Met Ala

TGG GAG CTT GCA AAC GAA CCG CGC TGT GAG ACG GAC AAA TCG GGG AAC ACG Trp Glu Leu Ala Asn Glu Pro Arg Cys Glu Thr Asp Lys Ser Gly Asn Thr

CTC GTT GAG TGG GTG AAG GAG ATG AGC TCC TAC ATA AAG AGT CTG GAT CCC Leu Val Glu Trp Val Lys Glu Met Ser Ser Tyr Ile Lys Ser Leu Asp Pro

AAC CAC CTC GTG GCT GTG GGG GAC GAA GGA TTC TTC AGC AAC TAC GAA GGA Asn His Leu Val Ala Val Gly Asp Glu Gly Phe Phe Ser Asn Tyr Glu Gly

TTC AAA CCT TAC GGT GGA GAA GCC GAG TGG GCC TAC AAC GGC TGG TCC GGT Phe Lys Pro Tyr Gly Gly Glu Ala Glu Trp Ala Tyr Asn Gly Trp Ser Gly

GTT GAC TGG AAG AAG CTC CTT TCG ATA GAG ACG GTG GAC TTC GGC ACG TTC Val Asp Trp Lys Lys Leu Leu Ser Ile Glu Thr Val Asp Phe Gly Thr Phe

CAC CTC TAT CCG TCC CAC TGG GGT GTC AGT CCA GAG AAC TAT GCC CAG TGG His Leu Tyr Pro Ser His Trp Gly Val Ser Pro Glu Asn Tyr Ala Gln Trp

GGA GCG AAG TGG ATA GAA GAC CAC ATA AAG ATC GCA AAA GAG ATC GGA AAA Gly Ala Lys Trp Ile Glu Asp His Ile Lys Ile Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Lys

CCC GTT GTT CTG GAA GAA TAT GGA ATT CCA AAG AGT GCG CCA GTT AAC AGA Pro Val Val Leu Glu Glu Tyr Gly Ile Pro Lys Ser Ala Pro Val Asn Arg

ACG GCC ATC TAC AGA CTC TGG AAC GAT CTG GTC TAC GAT CTC GGT GGA GAT Thr Ala lle Tyr Arg Leu Trp Asn Asp Leu Val Tyr Asp Leu Gly Gly Asp

GGA GCG ATG TTC TGG ATG CTC GCG GGA ATC GGG GAA GGT TCG GAC AGA GAC Gly Ala Met Phe Trp Met Leu Ala Gly Ile Gly Glu'Gly Ser Asp Arg Asp

GAG AGA GGG TAC TAT CCG GAC TAC GAC GGT TTC AGA ATA GTG AAC GAC GAC Glu Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Asp Gly Phe Arg Ile Val Asn Asp Asp

AGT CCA GAA GCG GAA CTG ATA AGA GAA TAC GCG AAG CTG TTC AAC ACA GGT Ser Pro Glu Ala Glu Leu Ile Arg Glu Tyr Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn Thr Gly

GAA GAC ATA AGA GAA GAC ACC TGC TCT TTC ATC CTT CCA AAA GAC GGC ATG Glu Asp Ile Arg Glu Asp Thr Cys Ser Phe Ile Leu Pro Lys Asp Gly Met

GAG ATC AAA AAG ACC GTG GAA GTG AGG GCT GGT GTT TTC GAC TAC AGC AAC

Figure 15b (continued)

Glu Ile Lys Lys Thr Val Glu Val Arg Ala Gly Val Phe Asp Tyr Ser Asn

ACG TTT GAA AAG TTG TCT GTC AAA GTC GAA GAT CTG GTT TTT GAA AAT GAG Thr Phe Glu Lys Leu Ser Val Lys Val Glu Asp Leu Val Phe Glu Asn Glu

ATA GAG CAT CTC GGA TAC GGA ATT TAC GGC TTT GAT CTC GAC ACA ACC CGG Ile Glu His Leu Gly Tyr Gly Ile Tyr Gly Phe Asp Leu Asp Thr Thr Arg

ATC CCG GAT GGA GAA CAT GAA ATG TTC CTT GAA GGC CAC TTT CAG GGA AAA Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu His Glu Met Phe Leu Glu Gly His Phe Gln Gly Lys

ACG GTG AAA GAC TCT ATC AAA GCG AAA GTG GTG AAC GAA GCA CGG TAC GTG Thr Val Lys Asp Ser Ile Lys Ala Lys Val Val Asn Glu Ala Arg Tyr Val

CTC GCA GAG GAA GTT GAT TTT TCC TCT CCA GAA GAG GTG AAA AAC TGG TGG Leu Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Phe Ser Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Lys Asn Trp Trp

AAC AGC GGA ACC TGG CAG GCA GAG TTC GGG TCA CCT GAC ATT GAA TGG AAC Asn Ser Gly Thr Trp Gln Ala Glu Phe Gly Ser Pro Asp Ile Glu Trp Asn

GGT GAG GTG GGA AAT GGA GCA CTG CAG CTG AAC GTG AAA CTG CCC GGA AAG Gly Glu Val Gly Asn Gly Ala Leu Gln Leu Asn Val Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys

AGC GAC TGG GAA GAA GTG AGA GTA GCA AGG AAG TTC GAA AGA CTC TCA GAA Ser Asp Trp Glu Glu Val Arg Val Ala Arg Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu Ser Glu

TGT GAG ATC CTC GAG TAC GAC ATC TAC ATT CCA AAC GTC GAG GGA CTC AAG Cys Glu Ile Leu Glu Tyr Asp Ile Tyr Ile Pro Asn Val Glu Gly Leu Lys

GGA AGG TTG AGG CCG TAC GCG GTT CTG AAC CCC GGC TGG GTG AAG ATA GGC Gly Arg Leu Arg Pro Tyr Ala Val Leu Asn Pro Gly Trp Val Lys Ile Gly

CTC GAC ATG AAC AAC GCG AAC GTG GAA AGT GCG GAG ATC ATC ACT TTC GGC Leu Asp Met Asn Asn Ala Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Glu Ile Ile Thr Phe Gly

GGA AAA GAG TAC AGA AGA TTC CAT GTA AGA ATT GAG TTC GAC AGA ACA GCG Gly Lys Glu Tyr Arg Arg Phe His Val Arg Ile Glu Phe Asp Arg Thr Ala

Figure 15C(continued)

GGG GTG AAA GAA CTT CAC ATA GGA GTT GTC GGT GAT CAT CTG AGG TAC GAT Gly Val Lys Glu Leu His Ile Gly Val Val Gly Asp His Leu Arg Tyr Asp

GGA CCG ATT TTC ATC GAT AAT GTG AGA CTT TAT AAA AGA ACA GGA GGT ATG Gly Pro Ile Phe Ile Asp Asn Val Arg Leu Tyr Lys Arg Thr Gly Gly Met

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END

Figure 15d(continued)

### Figure No. 160 Thermotoga maritima MSB8 (6gb4)

	1	ATG	AAA	AGA	ATC	GAC	CTG	AAT	GGT	י דייַר	מוד ב	s aice	o" on	···		<b>-</b>						TTT TCC	
	1	Met	Lys	Arg	Ile	qaK	Leu	Asn	Glv	Phe	Try		- 17-		lGG	GAT	AAC	GAA	GG	G A	GA 7	TTT TCC he Ser	<b>5</b> 60
						-			,	•		, 36,	L va		ırg	Asp	Asn	Glu	G1	y A	rg F	he Ser	20
	61	TTT	GAA	GGG	<b>Д</b> СТ	CTC	CC1																
	21	Phe	Glu	Glv	The	1/23	D	000	GTT	GTC	CAG	G CZ	GA.	TC	TG (	GTC	AGA	AAA	GG	r c	rr c	TT CCA	120
				,	****	vaı	PTO	Gly	Val	Val	Gln	Ala	As	p L	eu 1	/al	Arg	Lys	Gly	, Le	eu L	TT CCA eu Pro	40
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12		CAC (	CCG	TAC	GTT	GGG	ATG	AAC	GAA	GAT	CTC	TTC	AA	G G	AA A	TA .	GAA	GAC	AC A	Gn		GG ATC	
4	1 1	ils	Pro	Tyr '	Val	Gly	Met	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Phe	Lys	G ]	lu I	le	Glu	gra	Ara	ים.	19 TO	GG ATC	, 180
																							60
. 18	1 1	AC C	AG A	AGG (	GAG :	TTC (	GAG	TTÇ	AAA	GAA	GAT	GTG	AAA	4.0	a a	aa a						C GTT	
6	1 T	yr G	lu A	urg (	ilu i	Phe (	Glu	Phe	Lys	Glu	qeA	Val	Lvs	G1	" G	14 0	2AA	LG1 .	GIC	GA.	r C1	C GTT	240
							•			•	•	•	-, 4	-	- 0	ıy c	ilu /	arg	vaı	As	P Le	u Val	80
24	1 1	TT G	AG G	GC G	TC 0	AC A	CG (	CTG '	TCG	CAT	سدات	~~~	~~~									C ACC	
8	1 P	ne G	lu G	ly v	al A	sp T	hr I	Leu !	Ser	Acn '	Val	TAI	CIG	AA	CG	GT G	TT 7	CAC (	TTT	GG	A AG	C ACC	300
						•				nap	vai	ıyr	ren	Ası	n G	ly V	al I	yr I	Leu	Gly	/ Se	r Thr	100
301	. G/	A G	AC A	י. דום ידי	דר ז	TC C																	
101	Gl	u As	D M	er p:	A	10 0	AG 1	AI (	.GC 1	rre	GAT (	GTC .	ACG	AAC	GI	G T	TG A	AA G	AA	AAG	AA:	r cac	350
						* - 3	ıu.	yr z	rd i	ene A	Asp '	Val '	Thr	As:	: Va	l L	eu L	ys G	11 11	Lys	Ası	r CAC n His	120
361	~~		c c-																				
121	ī.e	u Tar	. 77.	.0 17	C A	ra A	AA T	CI C	CC A	TC A	IGA (	STT (	CCG	AAA	AC	T C	C G	AG C	AG .	AAC	TAC	GGG	420
		,	5 Va	13	YE 11	re Ly	/S 5	er P	ro I	le A	rg /	/al E	Pro	Lys	Th	r Le	u G	lu G	ln /	Asn	Tyr	GGG Gly	140
423																				•			
421 141	010	CT	C GG	C GG	T CC	TT GA	IA G	AT C	CC A	TC A	GA G	GA I	AC.	ATA	AG	A AA	A G	.c c	AG 1	CAT	TCG	TAC	480
141	Va.	r r.e	u GI	y Gl	y Pr	-0 G1	u As	sp P	ro I	le A	rg G	ly T	yr i	Ile	Arg	, Ly	5 Al	a G	ln T	yr	Ser	TAC Tyr	160
																							200
481	GG	TG	GA:	C TG	G GG	T GC	C AC	A A	C G	TT A	CA A	GC G	GT /	TT	TGG	. AA	A CC	יר פיי	· ·	'n C	cro	C1.C	
161	Gly	Tr	As	p Tr	p Gl	y Al	a Ar	g Il	e Va	al Th	nr S	er G	ly i	le'	Trp	Ly	s Pr	o Va	1 7	7,7	tá.	CAG	540
															•					1-	Deu	010	180
541	GTG	TAC	: AG	GC	A CG	T CT	T CA	G GA	T TC	A AC	CG GC	OT T	AT C	מדים	TTC	CN		<b>.</b>					
181	Val	Tyr	Arg	Ala	a Ar	g Le	u Gl	r. As	p Se	r Th	or A	la T	vr i	en.	Let	GA.	· CT	T GA	.G G	GG •	AAA	GAT	600
									-				, - <b>-</b>		<i></i>	0.1	ı Le	u Gi	üG	ly	Lys	Asp	200
601	GCC	CTI	GTO	AGO	GTO	G AA	c gg	TTT	ССТ	ים כז													
201	Ala	Leu	Val	Arc	va)	l Ası	n G1	v Ph	e Va	1 11:	ב כז	07	NA G	GA.	AAT	CTC	AT	T GT	G G	AA -	GTT	TAT	660
								,		- 11	.5 (1	. y G1	LuG	тÀ	Asn	Leu	III	e Va	1 G.	<u>'</u> u	Val	Tyr	220
661	GTA	AAC	GCT	י מטי		· ,		<b>.</b>		_													
221	Val	Asn	Glu	יום	1.44	ATA	GG(	GA	3 TT	T CC	T GT	T CI	TG	AA .	AAG	AAC	GG	A GA	A A	AG :	CTC	TTC	720
	-		~± y	910	Lys	Ile	: GI	y G1	u Ph	e Pr	o Va	l Le	u G	lu	Lys	Asn	Gly	/ Gl	սեչ	/5	Leu	Phe	240
241	OAT.	GGA	GTG	TTC	CAC	CTG	AAJ	A GA	GT	G AA	A CT	A TG	G T	AT (	CCG	TGG	AAC	GT	g gr	G :	444	CCG	780
	vab	GIÀ	val	Phe	His	Leu	Lys	As _j	Va.	l Ly:	s Le	u Tr	p T	yr :	Pro	Trp	Ası	ı Va	_ G	v 1	.ve	Pro	260
																•					-13		200

781 TAC CTG TAC GAT TTC GTT TTC GTC TTG AND	
781 TAC CTG TAC GAT TTC GTT TTC GTG TTG AAA GAC TTA AAC GGA GAG ATC TAC AGA GAA C	AA 840
The val Leu Lys Asp Leu Asn Gly Glu Ile Tyr Arg Glu G	11 200
AIC GGT TTG AGA AGA CTG AGA	
281 Lys Lys Ile Gly Leu Arg Arg Val Arg Ile Val Gln Glu Pro Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys T	CT 900
of the Pro Asp Glu Gly Lya Ti	nr 300
901 TTC ATA TTC GAA ATC AAC CCT CAG	
901 TTC ATA TTC GAA ATC AAC GGT GAG AAA GTC TTC GCT AAG GGT GCT AAC TGG ATT CCC TC	'A 0.co
JOI Phe Ile Pne Glu Ile Asn Gly Glu Lys Val Phe Ala Lys Gly Ala Asn Trp Ile Pro Se	A 960
961 GAR ANG AME	r 320
961 GAA AAC ATC CTC ACG TGG TTG AAG GAG GAA GAT TAC GAA AAG CTC GTC AAA ATG GCA AGG	,
321 Glu Asn Ile Leu Thr Trp Leu Lys Glu Glu Asp Tyr Glu Lys Leu Val Lys Met Ala Arg	3 1020
Lys Met Ala Arg	340
1021 AGT GCC AAT ATG AAC ATG CTC AGG GTC TGG GGA GGA GGA ATC TAC GAG AGA GAG ATC TTC	
341 Ser Ala Asn Met Asn Met Leu Arg Val Too Cl. To TAC GAG AGA GAG AGA GAG ATC TTC	1080
341 Ser Ala Asn Met Asn Met Leu Arg Val Trp Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Glu Arg Glu Ile Phe	360
1081 TAC AGA CTC TGT GAT GAA CTC GGT ATC ATG GTG TGG CAG GAT TTC ATG TAC GCG TGT CTT	
361 Tyr Arg Leu Cys Asp Glu Leu Gly Ile Met Val Trp Gln Asp Phe Met Tyr Ala Cys Leu	1140
1141 Coa man and	380
1141 GAA TAT CCG GAT CAT CTT CCG TGG TTC AGA AAA CTC GCG AAC GAA GAG GCA AGA AAG ATT	
381 Glu Tyr Pro Asp His Leu Pro Trp Phe Arg Lys Leu Ala Asn Glu Glu Ala Arg Lys Ile	1200
	400
1201 GTG AGA AAA CTC AGA TAC CAT CCC TCC ATT GTT CTC TGG TGC GGA AAC AAC GAA AAC AAC AAC GAA AAC AAC	
401 Val Arg Lys Leu Arg Tyr His Pro Ser He Wal to TGG TGC GGA AAC AAC GAA AAC AAC	1260
401 Val Arg Lys Leu Arg Tyr His Pro Ser Ile Val Leu Trp Cys Gly Asn Asn Glu Asn Asn	420
1261 TGG GGA TTC GAT GAA TGG GGA AAT ATG GCC AGA AAA GTG GAT GGT ATC AAC CTC GGA AAC	1320
421 Trp Gly Phe Asp Glu Trp Gly Asn Met Ala Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Ile Asn Leu Gly Asn	440
	44.5
THE THE CITY THE CON CAR AND	
441 Arg Leu Tyr Leu Phe Asp Phe Pro Glu Ile Cys Ala Glu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Pro Tyr	1380
	460
1381 TGG CCA TCC AGT CCA TAC GGC GGT GAA AAA GCG AAC AGC GAA AAG GAA GGA GAC AGG CAC 461 Trp Pro Ser Ser Pro Tyr Gly Gly Gly Lys Ala Agg GAA GAA GGA GAC AGG CAC	
461 Trp Pro Ser Ser Pro Tyr Gly Gly Glu Lys Ala Asn Ser Glu Lys Glu Gly Asp Arg His	1440
Han Ser Glu Lye Glu Gly Asp Arg His	480
1441 GTC TGG TAC GTG TGG AGT GGC TGG ATG AAC TAC GAA AAC TAC GAA AAA GAC ACC GGA AGG 481 Val Trp Tyr Val Trp Ser Gly Trp Met Asp Tyr Gly Are	
481 Val Trp Tyr Val Trp Ser Cly Tom Val	1500
481 Val Trp Tyr Val Trp Ser Gly Trp Met Asn Tyr Glu Asn Tyr Glu Lys Asp Thr Gly Arg	500
1501 TTC ATC ACC COLD	300
ACC GAG TIT GGA TITE CAC COM COM	
501 Phe Ile Ser Glu Phe Gly Phe Gln Gly Ala Pro His Pro Glu Thr Ile Glu Phe Phe Ser	1560
ord THE TIE Glu Phe Phe Ser	520
1561 AAA CCC GAG GAA AGA GAG ATA TTC CAT CCC GTC ATG CTG AAG CAC AAC AAA CAG GTG GAA :	
521 Lys Pro Glu Glu Arg Glu Ile Phe His Pro Vol.	L620
tal Met Leu Lys His Asn Lys Gln Val Clu	540
Figure 16b(continued)	-

162	1 G	GA (	CAG	GAA	AG	A TT	G AT	C AC	G TT	~ A-	רא ת-	TC C											
54	1 G	ly (	ln	Glu	Ar	g Le	u T3		~ Db				A A	AT T	TT G	GA A	AG I	GT 1	<b>AA</b>	GA:	T TI	C GA	C 168
					-	,			9 11	.e 1.	Le Pi	ie Gi	y A	sn P	he G	ly L	ys C	ys I	ys	As	p Ph	C GA	P 56
1.50																							
168	1 A(	T	TT (	GTG	TA'	T CT	G TC	C CA	G CT	CAA	C CA	G GC	G GA	G G	CG A	יר א	۸~ <b>~</b>	mc -				A CAG	
56:	1 Se	er P	he i	/a1	Ty:	r Le	u Je	r si	Le	u As	n Gl	n Al	a Gl	11 8	1 2 7		AG 1	100	GT.	GT	GA	A CAG u His	C 1741
														· · · · · ·		re r	ys P	ne G	ly	Val	G1	u His	s 580
1743	TG	G C	GA A	GC	AGC		מיד ב	~ 38:															
581	Tr	D A	ra S	er	Aro			- ~~	A AC	J GC	C GG	C GC	r cr	C TT	C TO	G C	G T	C A	AC	GAC	AG	TGG	3 1800
			- 5 -		AL 9	Ly	з тур	Luys	Th	c Al.	a Gl	y Al	a Le	u Ph	e Tr	p GI	n Pi	ie A	sn,	Asp	"Ser	TGG Trp	600
																						-	_
1801	CC	G G1	CT	TC	AGC	TGC	TCC	GCA	CTC	GAT	TAC	TTC	: AA	A AG	a cc	C 33						TAT	
601	Pro	o Va	1 P	he	Ser	Trp	Ser	Ala	Val	Ast	Tvr	- Phe	Lare	: A-	~ D-	- •	ж _{СС}	T C	C 7	rac	TAC	TAT Tyr	1860
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1861	GCC	AG	A AC	ia '	TTC	TTC	GCT:	Ch h															
621	Ala	Ar	D Ar	~	Dha	Dha	33-	GAA	GTT	CTA	CCC	GTT	TTG	AA	AA	G AG	A GA	C AA	C A	AA	ATA	GAA	1920
			,			File	VIS	Glu	Val	Leu	Pro	Val	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ar	As ₁	) As	n L	ys	Ile	Glu	640
																							340
1921	CTG	CT	GT	G	GT	GAG	CGA	TCT	GAG	GGA	GAC	AAA	AGA	AGT	CTC	· •							
641	Leu	Lei	ı Va	1 6	1y	Glu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Glv	Asp	Lve	720			. 161	CAC	GC:	r T	3C .	AGC	CTA	1980
											.,,,	2,3	A. g	361	Leu	Ser	Glr	Ala	a C	ys :	Ser	Leu	660
1981	CGA	GAA	GA	A G	ദര	ACA	778	com															
661	Arq	Glu	Gli		1.,	non N==	7	GGT	ATT	CGA	AAA	GAC	TTA	CAG	AAC	GGT	ACT	CCC	: AC	3C /	AGA	CGG	2040
	,			- 5	<b>-</b> y .	<b>~</b> 19	⊷y 8	GIY	Ile	Arg	Lys	Asp	Leu	Gln	Asn	Gly	Thr	Pro	Se	r	arg .	Arq	680
2041																					-	- 5	
2041	TGT						20	55															
681	Cys	Glu	Phe	G	ly E	End	68	5															

Figure 16 C(continued)

### Figure No. 122 Bankia gouldi (37gp4)

	1	AI	G AL	AA	AAA	AAT	CTA	CTA	ATG	TIT	' AA	A AGO	G CT	T AC	СТА	T ~			_				
	1	Me	t L	ys	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe	Lve		7 To	- m			A CC	T TT	G TT	T TI	A A	TG CT	G 60
											-,-	,	y Let	ı ın	r 1y	T Le	u Pr	o Le	u Ph	e Le	u M	et Le	u 20
	٠,																						
	61	-	T	_A (	CTA	AGT	TCA	GTA	GCT	CAA	TCT	CCI	GTA	GA	A AA	A CA	T GG	CG'	ידד ד			IT GA	
	21	Let	ı Se	er 1	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Val	Glu	ı Ly:	s His	s Glv	, A-	Lei			TT GAG	120
															•		,		, Dec	1 (31)	2 V2	1 Asi	40
1	21	GGA	АА	c c	GC .	ATT	CTT	AAT	GCG	TCT	GGA	GNA	8 mm			_		•				C TTT	
	41	Gly	As	n A	rg :	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Gly	Glu	71.	ACC	AGC	TTA	GCT	. GGI	' AAC	AGC	CI	C TTT u Phe	, 180
											Gly	Gru	116	Inr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ser	Le	u Phe	60
11	31	TGG	N.C.	~ r																			
	1	T	0	- ^	AI C	CT (	GGA	GAC	ACC	TCC	GAT	TTT	TAT	AAT	GCA	GAA	ACT	GTT	GAT	TTT	TT.	A GCA	240
	•	пр	Sex	r A	sn A	la (	Sly	qaA	Thr	Ser.	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Asp	Phe	Les	A GCA L Ala	
																							80
24	1	GAA	AAC	T	GG A	AT A	GC '	TCA (	CTT A	ATT A	AGA .	ATA	GCT	ATG	GGC	GTA		<i>~</i>				GGC	
8	1 (	Glu	Asn	T	TP A	sn S	er :	Ser 1	Leu 1	le ;	\ra	Ile	Ala	Mer	61	Uni	AAA	GAA	AAT	TGG	GA 7	GGC	300
											5			HEC	Giy	val	Lys	Glu	Asn	Trp	Asp	Gly	100
30	1 (	GA	AAT	GC	C T	ስጥ ከ	TT (																
10:	1 (	ilv	Asn	G1	10 Ti	11 A	14.C	70. F	IGT C	CG C	AG (	GAG (	CAA 4	GAA	GCT	AAA	ATT .	AGA	AAA	GTT	ATT	GAT	360
				-	y - 2	/ L	1 e A	sp s	er P	ro G	in C	Slu (	Gln (	Glu .	Ala	Lys	Ile .	Arg	Lys '	Val	Ile	Asp	120
361	. G	CA (	GCT	AT	T GC	T A	AC G	GC A	TA T	AT G	TA A	TA A	TA C	SAC :	TGG (	CAC	ACT (	CAC (	300	- CA /	~ ~ ~	-	
121	. А	la	\la	I1	e Al	a As	an G	ly I	le T	yr Va	al I	le I	le A	sp 1	rp i	dis 1	Thr 1	tia (	21,, 2	112	3AG	TIA	420
														-	•			(	31 U F	11a (	s L U	Leu	140
421	T.	AC A	CA	GA:	C GA	G GC	TG	TT G	AC TI	لعد بآم	ም አ <i>የ</i>	CC 2	~ ·	<b></b>									
141	T	yr 1	hr	Asp	G1:	u Al	a Va	1 2	n Dh	. Dh		- N	V	16 (	CAC	SAC (	TA I	AC C	GA G	AT A	CT	CCC	480
				Ī					sp Ph	ic Fi	16 11	II A	rg m	et A	ua A	sp I	eu T	At C	ly A	sp 1	hz	Pro	160
481	Δı	<b>эт</b> с	Th	N TV-																			
161	λ	n 1/	1A.	M	TA	r GA	A AT	T TA	T AA	C GA	G CC	T A	TA T	AC C	AA A	GT T	GG C	CT G	TT A	TT A	AG	AAT	540
	7.5	,,, v	a1 .	mec	ту	Gl	u Il	e Ty	r As	n Gl	u Pr	:0 I	le T	yr G	ln s	er T	rp P	ro v	al I	le L	vs .	Asn	180
541	TA	T G	CA	GAG	CAA	GT	TA A	T GC	T GG	T AT	A CG	T TC	TA	AA G	AC C	CA G	מידת	አጥ ታ	T 3 3 .				
181	Ту	r A	la (	Glu	Glr	Va.	11	e Al	a Gl	y Il	e Ar	q Se	er Lu	/S A	sn P	TO A	cn 2	n	1A A.	IA A	II 4	GTA	600
												-	-			-	ap A	ייר פוז	eu į.	ie i	le v	Val	200
01	GG	T AC	T A	AGC	AAT	י מידי		T CN	C C2			_											
01	Gl	v Ti	1r S	er	Acn	Tree		- CA	G CAJ	A GT	r ga	T GT	'A GC	LA TO	CA G	CA G	AC C	CA A	TA TO	T G	AT A	CT	660
					7011	Lyz	. se	r GI	n Glr	ı Val	l As	p Va	1 A1	a Se	er A	la A	sp P:	co I	le Se	er As	p 1	hr	220
61	AA.	r GI	G G	ÇA	TAT	ACT	TT	A CA	r TTT	TAT	GC	A GC	A TI	T A	C CC	ig cz	AT GE	T A	\C TT	יה הי	. הי	N 77	700
21	Ası	n Va	1 A	la	Tyr	Thr	Let	a His	Phe	туг	: Ala	a Al	a Ph	e As	ים מי	0 H	e h	. n. h.		.A. AC		MT.	720
																		ib wa	on Le	u Ar	g A	sn	240
21	GT	A GC	A C	AG	ACA	GCA	دىلىش	י אים	ייאלי					_									-
41	Va)	L Al	a G	ln	Thr	Ala	Le		TAAT	AAT	G7.77	. GC	ı. II	G TT	T GT	T AC	CA GA	A TO	G GG	TAC	A A	TT	780
			-	•			200	. Ast	) Asn	AST	val	L Ala	a Le	u Ph	e Va	1 Th	r Gl	u Tr	p Gl	y Th	z I	le	260

	781 TTA BAT ACC CCD CAN CON	
	THE SOA CAA GGA GAA CCA GAC AAA GAA AGG AGG	_
	261 Leu Asn Thr Gly Gln Gly Glu Pro Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr Asn Thr Trp Met Ala Phe Leu	840
		280
	841 AAA GAA AAA GGT ATA AGT CAC GCT AAT TGG TCT TTG AGT GAC AAA GCT TTT CCT GAA ACA 281 Lys Glu Lys Gly Ile Ser Hig Ala Aca Turn C	
	281 Lys Glu Lys Gly Ile Ser His Ala Asn Trp Ser Leu Ser Asp Lys Ala Phe Pro Glu Thr	900
		300
	901 GGG TCT GTA GTT CAA GCA GGA CAA GGT GTA TCT GGT TTA ATT AGC AAT AAA CTT ACA GC. 301 Gly Ser Val Val Gln Ala Gly Glr Gly Val Gar Gl	
•	301 Gly Ser Val Val Gln Ala Gly Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Ile Ser Asn Lys Leu Thr Ala	960
		320
	961 TCT GGT GAA ATT GTA AAA AAC ATC ATC CAA AAC TGG GAT ACA GAG ACC TCT ACA GGA CCT	
3	321 Ser Gly Glu Ile Val Lys Asn Ile Ile Gln Asn Trp Asp Thr Glu Thr Ser Thr Gly Pro	1020
		340
10	21 AAA ACA ACA CAA TGT AGT ACT ATA GAA TGT ATT AGA GCT GCA ATG GAA ACA GCA CAA GCA 1	
3.	41 Lys Thr Thr Gln Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Cys Ile Arg Ala Ala Met Glu Thr Ala Gln Ala	080
		360
108	81 GGA GAT GAA ATT ATA ATT GCC CCT GGA AAC TAC AAT TTT CAA GAC AAG ATA CAA GGT GCC 1	
36	The Gry Ash Tyr Ash Phe Gln Ash Tye The Glade	140
		380
114	AGE COT AGE GTT TAC CTT TAT GGT AGE GCT AGE COT AGE	
38	The led ly: Gly Ser Ala Ash Gly Ash Ser Thr Ash Des The	200
120	•	100
120:	THE OCC GAR AGC GCT ACA AAC CCT CCM GTM TMG TG TG	
	and the Ash Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Gly Leu Ash Time Ash	
1261		20
421	THE AGI ATT GAA GGT GAT TAT TGG BAT DTT DAD GOT	20
	Tyr Leu Leu Ser Ile Glu Gly Asp Tyr Trp Asn Ile Lys Asp Ile Glu Phe Lys Thr Gly	
1321		
	THE GGI ATT GTT CTT GAC AAT TOT AAT GOT	3.0
	Ser Lys Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Asn Gly Ser Lys Leu Lys As: Leu Val Val His 46	
1381		
461	ALL GGA GAA GCT ATT CAC TTG CGT GAT CCA MCT AGE	.0
	Asp Ile Gly Glu Glu Ala Ile His Leu Arg Asp Gly Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Ile Asp Gly 48	
1441		
481	TGC ACT ATA TAC AAT ACA GGT AGA ACT AAA CCT GGT TTT GGT GAA GGT TTA TAT GTA GGC 150	0
	Cys Thr Ile Tyr Asn Thr Gly Arg Thr Lys Pro Gly Phe Gly Glu Gly Leu Tyr Val Gly 50	
1501		
501	TCA GAT AAA GGA CAA CAT GAC ACT TAT GAA AGA GCT TGT AAC AAT AAC ACT ATT GAA AAC 156	0
	Ser Asp Lys Gly Gln His Asp Thr Tyr Glu Arg Ala Cys Asn Asn Asn Thr Ile Glu Asn 52	
1561		
	TGT ACC GTT GGA CCC AAT GTA ACA GCA GAA GGC GTA GAT GTT AAG GAA GGT ACA ATG AAC  Cys Thr Val Gly Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Cly Val	n
	Cys Thr Val Gly Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Glu Gly Val Asp Val Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Asn 540	
	The field all said	•

Figure 17b(continued)

WO 98/24799 PCT/US97/22623 43/46

1621 ACT ATT ATA ACA AND THE	
1621 ACT ATT ATA AGA AAT TGC GTG TTT TCT GCA GAA GGA ATT TCA GGA GAA AAT AGC TCA GAT 10	
ord Gry He Ser Gly Glu Asn Ser Can have	680
1681 CCT	560
1681 GCT TTT ATT GAT TTA AAA GGA GCC TAT GGT TTT GTA TAC AGA AAC ACG TTT AAT GTT GAT	
561 Ala Phe Ile Asp Leu Lys Gly Ala Tyr Gly Phe Val Tyr Arg Asn Thr Phe Asn Val Asp 5	40
	80
1741 GGT TCT GAA GTA ATA AAT ACT GGA GTA GAC TTT TTA GAT AGA GGT ACA GGA TTT AAT ACA 180	
	00
1801 GGT TTT AGA AAT GCA ATA TTT GAA AAT ACA TAT AAC CTT GGC AGT AGA GCT TCA GAA ATT 186	
601 Gly Phe Arg Asn Ala Ile Phe Glu Asn Thr Tyr Asn Leu Gly Ser Arg Ala-Ser Glu Ile 62	0
17 Ash Leu Gly Ser Arg Ala-Ser Glu Ile 62	0
1861 TCA ACT GCT CGT AAA AAA CAA GGT TCT GGT GT	
1861 TCA ACT GCT CGT AAA AAA CAA GGT TCT CCT GAA CAA ACT CAC GTT TGG GAT AAT ATT AGA 1920	٥
640 Git Gin Thr His Val Trp Asp Asn Ile Arg	כ
1921 AAC CCT AAT TCT GTT GAT TTT CCA ATA ACT GAT GAT	
1921 AAC CCT AAT TCT GTT GAT TTT CCA ATA AGT GAT GGT ACA GAA AAT CTA GTA AAT AAA TTC 1980 641 Asn Pro Asn Ser Val Asp Phe Pro Ile Ser Asp Gly Thr Glu Asn Leu Val Asn Lys Phe 660	;
660 Asp Gly Thr Glu Asn Leu Val Asn Lys Phe	
1981 TGC CCA GAT TGG AAT ATA GAA CCA TGT AAT COT CT	
1981 TGC CCA GAT TGG AAT ATA GAA CCA TGT AAT CCT GTA GAC GAA ACC AAC CAA GCA CCT ACA 2040 661 Cys Pro Asp Trp Asn Ile Glu Pro Cys Asn Pro Val Asp Glu Thr Asn Gln Ala Pro Thr 680	
680 Ash Plo Val Asp Glu Thr Ash Gln Ala Pro Thr	
2041 ATA AGC TTC CTA TCT CCT GTT AAC AAT ATT	
2041 ATA AGC TTC CTA TCT CCT GTT AAC AAT ATT ACT TTA GTT GAA GGT TAT AAT TTA CAA GTT 2100 631 Ile Ser Phe Leu Ser Pro Val Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Val Glu Gly Tyr Asn Leu Gln Val 700	
700 Ash Tie Inr Leu Val Glu Gly Tyr Ash Leu Gln Val	
2101 GAA GTT AAT GCT ACT GAT GCA GAT GCA NOT ATT	
2101 GAA GIT AAT GCT ACT GAT GCA GAT GGA ACT ATT GAT AAT GTA AAA CTT TAT ATA GAT AAC 2160 701 Glu Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Gly Thr Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Leu Tyr Ile Asp Asn 720	
720	
2161 AAT TTA GTT AGG CAA ATA AAT TCT ACT TCA	
2161 AAT TTA GTT AGG CAA ATA AAT TCT ACT TCA TAT AAA TGG GGC CAT TCT GAT TCT CCA AAT 2220 721 Asn Leu Val Arg Gln Ile Asn Ser Thr Ser Tyr Lys Trp Gly His Ser Asp Ser Pro Asn 740	
740	
2221 ACA GAT GAA CTT AAT GGT CTT ACA CAN GGD ATT	٠
2221 ACA GAT GAA CTT AAT GGT CTT ACA GAA GGA ACT TAT ACC TTA AAA GCA ATT GCA ACT GAT 2280	
741 Thr Asp Glu Leu Asn Gly Leu Thr Glu Gly Thr Tyr Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile Ala Thr Asp 760	
2281 AAC GAC GGG GCT TCT ACL GAL ACC CALL	
2281 AAC GAC GGG GCT TCT ACA GAA ACG CAA TTT ACG TTA ACT GTA ATA ACA GAA CAA AGT CCG 2340	
761 Asn Asp Gly Ala Ser Thr Glu Thr Gln Phe Thr Leu Thr Val Ile Thr Glu Gln Ser Pro 780	
2341 TCT GAG AAT IGT GAC TTT AAT ACA CCT TCT TCA ACT GGT TTA GAA GAT TTT GAC ATT AAA 2400	
781 Ser Glu Asn Cys Asp Phe Asn Thr Pro Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Glu Asp Phe Asp Ile Lys 800	
2401 AAG TIT TOT AAC GIT TIT GAG TIA GGA TOT GGC GGA COA TOT TIA AGT AAT TIA AAA ACA 2460	
Figure 174 (continued)	

Figure 17C(continued)

80.	ı Ly	'S P	he	Ser	Asn	Va]	₽h	e Gl	u Le	u Gl	y Se	r Gl	γ G	ly P	ro s	Ser 1	Leu S	Ser,	neA	Let	ı Ly	8 Thr	82
2461 821	l TT L Ph	T A e T	CT :	ATT .	TAA neA	TGC Trp	AA i	T TC	G CA	А ТА	C AA	T GG	G TT	TA T	AT c	AA 1	TT I	CA 2	ATA	AAC	: AC	A AAC r Asn	252
2521 841	. AA	C G	GT C	TA (	CT	Sat	TAT	TA	T ATZ	דממ	ר יייי	\ <b>x</b> x 7										AAT AAT	
2581 861	GCA	L AA	T C	CA G	AA .	ATA	TCT	ATT	AGC	227	, y.c.c				_							TGG	2640
2641 881	GTA	AC	A _. TC	A G	AT A	VAC	GGT	AAT	TTT	GTG	ATC	מידים	-				T AA D As:						2700 900
2701 901	TTT Phe	AGT	. AA	T GA	.C G	CT ;	ACT	GCT	CCT	ATT ·	тст	ል ክ ጥ	C.E.W.										2760 920
27 <u>6</u> 1 921	ATT .	ACT Thr	GA:	GA:	T TC	T A	GT ; er i	ATT ;	AAT 1	TTT A	AAG (	TTT :	TAC Cyr	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	CCT	GCT Ala	TTA	GA As	AC G	AA :	\CT Thr	2820 940
941	ATT 1	TTT he	GTG Val	AGC Ser	GC Al	T G	AA G	AT C	AA A lu L	AA C	TA G	CT T	TG (	GTG /al	CTT Leu	GTA Val	CCA Pro	GT	287 95				

Figure 17d(continued)

## Figure No. 180 Pyrococcus furiosus VC1(7EG1)

ryrococcus furiosus VC1 (7EG1)
landam
leader sequence: amino acids 1-24
9 18 27 36 45 54
5' ATG AGC AAG AAA AAG TTC GTC ATC GTA TCT ATC TTA ACC
Met Ser Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Leu Val Gln
Joseph The Bed Thr He Leu Leu Val Gln
63 72 87
'4 H1 00
GCA ATA TAT TTT GTA GAA AAG TAT CAT ACC TCT GAG GAC AAG TCA ACT TCA AAT
Ala Ile Tyr Phe Val Glu Lys Tyr His Thr Ser Glu Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Asn
•
117 126 135 144 153 162
ACC ICA TOT ACA CCA CCC CAA ACA ACA CTT TCC ACT TCC
Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Pro Gln Thr Thr Leu Ser Thr Thr Lys Val Leu Lys Ile
Joseph Star Ded Lys 11e
171 180 189 198 207
AGA TAC CCT GAT GAC GGT GAG TGG CCA GGA GCT CCT ATT GAT AAG GAT GGT GAT
Arg Tyr Pro Asp Asp Gly Glu Trp Pro Gly Ala Pro Ile Asp Lys Asp Gly Asp
Asp Lys Asp Gly Asp
225 234 243 252
GGG AAC CCA GAA TTC TAC ATT GAA ATA AAC CTA TGG AAC ATT CTT AAT GCT ACT
Gly Asn Pro Glu Phe Tyr Ile Glu Ile Asn Leu Trp Asn Ile Leu Asn Ala Thr
200
279 288 297 305 315 324
GGA TTT GCT GAG ATG ACG TAC AAT TTA ACC AGC GGC GTC CTT CAC TAC GTC CAA
Gly Phe Ala Glu Met Thr Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ser Gly Val Leu His Tyr Val Gln
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
333 342 351 360 369 378
CAA CTT GAC AAC ATT GTC TTG AGG GAT AGA AGT AAT TCC GTG
Gln Leu Asp Asn Ile Val Leu Arg Asp Arg Ser Asn Trp Val His Gly Tyr Pro
tip val his Gly Tyr Pro
387 396 405 414
GAA ATA TTC TAT GGA AAC AAG CCA TGG AAT GCA AAC TAC GCA ACT GAT GGC CCA
Glu Ile Phe Tyr Gly Asn Lys Pro Tro Asn 11
Glu Ile Phe Tyr Gly Asn Lys Pro Trp Asn Ala Asn Tyr Ala Thr Asp Gly Pro
441
459 460
THE CCC AGT AAA GTT TCA AAC CTA ACA GAC THE
Ile Pro Leu Pro Ser Lys Val Ser Asn Leu Thr Asp Phe Tyr Leu Thr Ile Ser

Ile Pro Leu Pro Ser Lys Val Ser Asn Leu Thr Asp Phe Tyr Leu Thr Ile Ser

. :

TAT AAA CTT GAG CCC AAG AAC GGC CTG CCA ATT AAC TTC GCA ATA GAA TCC TGG
Tyr Lys Leu Glu Pro Lys Asn Gly Leu Pro Ile Asn Phe Ala Ile Glu Ser Trp

TTA ACG AGA GAA GCT TGG AGA ACA ACA GGA ATT AAC AGC GAT GAG CAA GAA GTA Leu Thr Arg Glu Ala Trp Arg Thr Thr Gly Ile Asn Ser Asp Glu Gln Glu Val

ATG ATA TGG ATT TAC TAT GAC GGA TTA CAA CCG GCT GGC TCC AAA GTT AAG GAG Met Ile Trp Ile Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala Gly Ser Lys Val Lys Glu

ATT GTA GTC CCA ATA ATA GTT AAC GGA ACA CCA GTA AAT GCT ACA TTT GAA GTA ILe Val Val Pro Ile Ile Val Asn Gly Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Thr Phe Glu Val

TGG AAG GCA AAC ATT GGT TGG GAG TAT GTT GCA TTT AGA ATA AAG ACC CCA ATC
Trp Lys Ala Asn Ile Gly Trp Glu Tyr Val Ala Phe Arg Ile Lys Thr Pro Ile

AAA GAG GGA ACA GTG ACA ATT CCA TAC GGA GCA TTT ATA AGT GTT GCA GCC AAC Lys Glu Gly Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Tyr Gly Ala Phe Ile Ser Val Ala Ala Asn

819 828 837 846 855 864
ATT TCA AGC TTA CCA AAT TAC ACA GAA CTT TAC TTA GAG GAC GTG GAG ATT GGA
Ile Ser Ser Leu Pro Asn Tyr Thr Glu Leu Tyr Leu Glu Asp Val Glu Ile Gly

 $873 \hspace{0.2cm} 882 \hspace{0.2cm} 891 \hspace{0.2cm} 900 \hspace{0.2cm} 909 \hspace{0.2cm} 918$   $ACT \hspace{0.2cm} GAG \hspace{0.2cm} TTT \hspace{0.2cm} GGA \hspace{0.2cm} ACG \hspace{0.2cm} CCA \hspace{0.2cm} AGC \hspace{0.2cm} ACG \hspace{0.2cm} CCC \hspace{0.2cm} ACC \hspace{0.2cm} TCC \hspace{0.2cm} GCC \hspace{0.2cm} CAC \hspace{0.2cm} CTA \hspace{0.2cm} GAG \hspace{0.2cm} TGG \hspace{0.2cm} ATG \hspace{0.2cm} ATC \hspace{0.2cm} ACA \hspace{0.2cm} ACA \hspace{0.2cm} TTT \hspace{0.2cm} Glu \hspace{0.2cm} TTP \hspace{0.2c$ 

927 936 945 954

AAC ATA ACA CTA ACT CCT CTA GAT AGA CCT CTT ATT TCC TAA 3'

Asn Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Leu Asp Arg Pro Leu Ile Ser *

Figure 18b(continued)

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/22623

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  IPC(6) :C07H 21/04; C12N 1/20, 1/14, 5/00, 9/38, 9/42; C08B 30/04  US CL :435/207, 209, 252.3, 254.11, 274, 275, 320.1, 325; 536/23.2  According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC										
B. FIELDS SEARCHE	<del></del>	ued by classification symbols								
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  U.S.: 435/207, 209, 252.3, 254.11, 274, 275, 320.1, 325; 536/23.2										
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the exact that such documents are included in the fields searched										
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)										
Please See Extra Sheet.										
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT										
Category* Citation of	document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.							
Clostridium A of Cellulase Hydrolase. pages 301-3  X VOORHOR Glucosida A furiosus and coli. J. Bac	es and β-Glycosidases Includes and β-Glycosidases Include Eur. J. Biochem. Septembrough see entire document.  RST et al. Characterization ase from the Hyperthermo if its Expression and Site-Direction in the Expression and Site-Direction in the Hyperthermo.	β-Glucosidase Gene bglA of analysis Reveals a Superfamily ding Human Lactase/Phlorizin ber 1991, Vol. 200, No. 2, of the celB Gene Coding for ophilic Archaeon Pyrococcus rected Mutation in Escherichia ol. 177, No. 24, pages 7105-	1-3, 5 species II  4, 6-11 1-3, 5 species I and III  4, 6-11							
Special categories of cite  A* document defining the ge	meral state of the art which is not considered	C. See patent family annex.  *T* later document published after the interdate and not in conflict with the applithe principle or theory underlying the	ication but cited to understand							
to be of particular releva  B* earlier document publish	nce ed on or after the international filing date	*X* document of particular relevance; the	claimed invention cannot be							
L° document which may the cited to establish the pu special reason (as specifi	row doubts on priority claim(s) or which is iblication date of another citation or other	eonsidered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone  "Y"  document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination								
means.	r to the international filing date but later than	being obvious to a person skilled in the art  *A.* document member of the same patent family								
the priority date claimed  Date of the actual completion		Date of mailing of the international search report								
26 MARCH 1998		<b>2 1</b> APR 1998								
Name and mailing address o Conmissioner of Patents and ' Box PCT		Authorized officer LISA J. HOBBS, PH.D.								
Washington, D.C. 20231	1230	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196								

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/22623

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)									
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:									
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:									
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requiren an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:	nents to such								
Claims Nos.:  because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of F.	Rule 6.4(a).								
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)									
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:									
Please See Extra Sheet.									
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report coverains.	ers all searchable								
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did n of any additional fee.									
3. X As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:  1-11, species I-III	arch report covers								
4. No required additional scarch fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this internations restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:	al search report is								
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.									

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/22623

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

APS and STN (Bioscience and Patent Indexes): Desulfurococc##, Staphylotherm##, Thermatoga, galactosidase#, glucosidase#, beta galactosidase#, beta glucosidase#. Genbank, EMBL, ESTs1-4, STS, N-Geneseq: Seq. ID Nos.: 1-3 and A-Geneseq, PIR, Swissprot: Seq ID Nos.: 15-17.

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack Unity of Invention because they are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. The species are as follows: there are 18 distinct enzymes disclosed in the description, as enumerated if Figs. 1-18 and Table 1.

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: while all the claims form one Group for examination, each of the claims is generic to the 18 enzyme species disclosed.

The species listed above do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: each enzyme is a different product, thus has the special technical feature of the recited enzyme, which the other species lack.

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